

A Farmer's Question

A farmer is to work with his head as well as his hands.

The farmer that studies best and then puts his plans in practice goes ahead.

Now The Citizen wants to ask a question of the mountain farmers, and to hear from thoughtful men their answers to this question: How shall a farmer fix things so he will have some money coming in at all seasons of the year?

Every farmer will agree that this is a big question. For instance, right now our crops are growing, big money is in sight, and yet many farmers find it hard to raise even a dollar for some little necessity in the house or on the farm. We have to borrow.

Of course one trouble is that we did not use carefully enough the money we got for the things we sold last fall, but the question is how might we have planned to have lambs or some other products to have sold this spring so as to have other money coming in at the time we want it. The Citizen wants every farmer to study this question.

Reading The Newspaper

Everybody believes in good company.

If you walk with wise men you will be wise!

If you live with cheerful people you will be cheerful!

The biggest invention that has ever been made is the art of writing so one man could send his thoughts to people far away and have them handed down like the Bible from one generation to another. Then comes the printing press so that the thoughts of one man may be shared by thousands.

The government understands that the man who reads is likely to be a wiser and better man than the one who does not. In many places the man who cannot read is not allowed to vote.

And what shall we think about the man who can read and does not do it? Or the man who can read, and reads things that are trifling or bad?

We are sending our children to school that they may learn to read. Now we must provide so that they will have something to read after they have learned so that they will get the reading habit.

God bless the book agent who brings to our doors some of the books that ought to be in every home.

And God bless the newspaper man who puts a good family newspaper into the home where children and parents can read it.

Consul Wesley Frost

The following from the Washington Post relates to President Frost's son, who is remembered as an Academy Student in Berea, and a teacher in Owensley County.

There is one young man in the consular service of this country who ought to have a promotion just as soon as it can be given to him without taking him away from a post that he fills with special credit. He is Wesley Frost, consul at Queenstown, Ireland. Frost came up through the civil service; stenographer in the Navy Department, the Department of Commerce, and a long service in the State Department. He worked his way to degrees in both Oberlin and George Washington University, and broke into the consular service under the civil service merit system, under which he is a fine demonstration that Government service doesn't atrophy the faculties of men.

Frost was on the job when the Lusitania victims, dead and live, were brought into Queenstown. He

made Americans glad to be Americans. There was no nonsense about his management; he got a sackful of money from the bank, organized a supply station, and took care of his people without delays and technicalities. Maybe his accounts will not be in correct shape, and perhaps his bank commitments will not be offset by a properly detailed set of vouchers showing what happened to the money. No difference; his management of a task that would have overwhelmed a good many men made every survivor his devoted friend. He knew how to do the things that couldn't wait. A man in a suit of soaked underclothes wasn't required to prepare a countersigned receipt before he could get a swig of brandy and a pair of pants. He got what he most needed. (Continued on page 5.)

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FROM OUR MAIL BAG

Dear Friends:
Enclosed please find one dollar for renewal of The Citizen from one of your oldest subscribers. Have taken The Citizen since its first issue. With best wishes for dear old Berea.

Nantorel, Kan. E. A. A.



News Snapshots Of the Week

As Governor Slaton of Georgia, who commuted sentence of Leo Frank, left office crowds molested him despite his guards. Ex-President Huerta of Mexico was arrested in Texas with General Orozco by United States authorities while planning a new revolt. Echoes of breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne in New York were heard as the trial of the Blade brothers, lawyers for Rae Tanner, came up on conspiracy charge.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Big Coal Output

New mines are being opened near Hazard. Contracts for an annual output of 550,000 tons by these new mines have been signed.

Mr. Dudley, president of the coal corporation, says "the coal beds on First Creek alone contain 60,000,000 tons of mineable coal, which lies in horizontal strata, making it only necessary to tunnel in the face of the mountain to reach it. While the minimum output is 550,000 tons, there is no reason why the annual output from this section should not reach 1,000,000 tons."

Six Prisoners Gain Freedom

Six prisoners, confined in Letcher County Jail including Bob Baker, charged with the murder of the jailer of Breathitt County; Boon Bowling, a robber, and "High Pockets," a negro murderer, made a daring escape one night last week.

They sawed the bars and tied blankets together, with which they swung to the ground. — Hazard Herald.

Best Wells in Cow Creek Field Drilled on Miller Farm

Gaines & Rice, who have several hundred acres of land under lease, brought in their third well on Tuesday afternoon. These operators have been testing their wells with the result that well No. 2, after the head was pumped off, produced at the rate of over seventy barrels per day. Well No. 1, according to Mr. Gaines' statement, will produce 36 barrels per day. While No. 3 which is just drilled in, will show up equally as good as any of the wells so far drilled. — Estill Tribune.

Boot-Leggers in Trouble

A concerted and joint effort of the police, city and county officers to rid Harlan of the boot-legger is making the first try.

In the last few days some of the high-up bootleggers in Harlan have been arrested and given trial at the hands of a jury.

Milt Howard was tried and found guilty in two cases of selling whisky, fined \$200 and forty days in jail.

Blaine Skidmore was tried in one case for selling whisky, fined \$50 and 30 days in jail.

Clint Ball was tried in three cases, fined \$200 and sixty days in jail.

Chad M. Nolen, liquor in possession for purpose of sale, fined \$50 and ten days in jail.

The juries of Harlan County, should back up the efficient services of the courts and prosecuting attorney. — Eastern Kentucky News.

Richard and Shephard Got Two

Years Each

In Circuit Court last Saturday, Jesse Shephard was given a sentence of two years in the penitentiary upon an indictment for detaining a female against her will.

Tuesday morning, the jury in the case of Jonah Richardson returned a verdict of guilty and fixing his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for two years.

Richardson together with his brother, Harlow Richardson, and Arch Harris were indicted for breaking into the West Irvine depot and carrying away goods belonging to various merchants to whom the goods had been shipped. The cases against the two latter were continued till the December term. — Estill Tribune.

(Continued on page 5.)

UNITED STATES NEWS

Status of Defendants in Naval Academy Scandal Undetermined.

Annapolis, Md., July 6.—In connection with the court of inquiry which has been in session here for four weeks, conducting an investigation of conditions relating to examinations at the academy, a question has arisen as to whether those defendants who received their diplomas of graduation from the academy in June, but who have not received their commissions, can be punished by the secretary of the navy, should the findings of the court indicate that the facts warrant it. It is the general belief that these young men are actually ensigns in the navy as the act of congress approved July 9, 1913, provides that "midshipmen on graduation shall be commissioned ensigns in the navy."

Liberty Bell Leaves For Coast.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Father Penn and his million and a half sons and daughters, in person or in thought, bade goodby to the Liberty Bell and cheered Godspeed, as it started its more than 8,000-mile journey across the continent to the San Francisco Panama exposition.

Frenzied Cries of Prisoner Arouses Jailers at Early Hour—Failure to Accomplish His Fantastic Scheme Cause of His Melancholy.

New York, July 6.—Frank Holt, J. P. Morgan's assailant last Saturday, and who is suspected of being the Professor Erich Muester, who was indicted for the murder of his wife Leona, at Cambridge, Mass., in 1906, has fallen into a state of such mental depression that he is watched every minute of the day and night for fear he will commit suicide.

It is not remorse for the injuries he inflicted upon Mr. Morgan that causes Holt to moan as he lies upon his cot or slowly paces the floor of his cell. His melancholy results from the failure of his fantastic schemes and the grief he has brought upon his family and friends in Texas.

At all events, the fear that Holt will try to take his own life, is a very real one among the jail guards, and extraordinary precautions are taken to see that nothing falls into his hands which might be put to lethal use. One trouble with the man, apparently, is that he had been questioned too long and continuously in his present mental and physical condition.

Early in the morning the warden of the Nassau county jail at Mineola, was aroused by Holt's frenzied cries. The man was pacing the floor of his cell, waving his arms and shouting over and over again:

"Oh, God, I want to die. Show me a way to die!"

Several hours later he wrote a letter to his wife in which he said that he did not care to live any longer.

"I am through with life," he wrote. "I hope you will bring the little ones up to be God-fearing men and women."

Ever since he was arrested there has been a procession of inquisitors to Holt's cell. Dr. C. F. Ciegghorn, who is looking after Holt, warned the warden that the prisoner was being forced to talk too much and that the strain was not likely to benefit the man or serve the ends of justice.

Holt has retained a lawyer, Thomas J. Reidy, of the law firm of Clocke, Koch and Reidy, who was instructed by Holt to appear for him at the examination to be conducted by Justice of the Peace Luyster, in the court house at Glen Cove, on Wednesday afternoon.

The first thing the lawyer did after getting Holt's permission to represent him was to instruct the warden not to permit detectives from New York to question Holt. Reidy insisted

(Continued on page five)

SURPRISE BLOW GIVEN FRENCH

In Desperate Attack Allies Are Hurled Back.

1,000 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Onslaught Met by the Enemy With Frenzied Obstinacy, but to No Avail — Austro-Germans Continue Advance—Russians Retraint.

London, July 6.—The German forces made a sudden and precipitate attack along the western border of the Le Prete forest, charging with violent determination, and before the French troops could stop them had penetrated a quarter of a mile along a front of one mile.

The attack, small though it seems in comparison with the large movements in the eastern theater, was undoubtedly the most successful the Germans have made since their drive at Ypres in Belgium, two months ago. One thousand wounded French troops were made prisoners and all of the officers of a battalion staff were captured. The booty amounted to two field guns, four machine guns, and three light and four heavy mine throwers.

The engagement was begun, according to the French statement, with little warning, the Germans apparently designing to catch their opponents unawares. It would appear that their design was carried out, especially in view of the large number of prisoners made, and the capture of the officers of a battalion staff. The German statement says that the French troops defended themselves desperately, suffering enormous losses in killed and wounded in addition to the 1,000 troops made prisoners. The French statement says that a desperate attempt was made by the attackers to drive onward into the original French positions, but that this attempt was frustrated.

During the French attack on the St. Nibel wedge nearly three months ago, it will be remembered that the Germans were driven entirely out of the positions they had held in Le Prete forest. Since then there have been reports of isolated engagements in this vicinity, but neither side has deemed it advisable to launch a very vigorous attack.

The Germans today announce another success, though of much less importance, in the west. It was the destruction of a French blockhouse position near Haut Berleup, south of Nerrey, on the Moselle. The French troops were driven from this position, Berlin says, after which the place was blown up and the fighting implements destroyed. The Germans then retired on their original lines.

Reports from the eastern battle front are a repetition of weeks, the Austro-Germans, slowly advancing in all directions. The Russians, according to dispatches from Petrograd, are now north of Zamosc, over the La-bunka river, their main army retreating and only the rear guards in contact with the enemy. The Germans announce victories at Blonka, Turbin, Tarnawa and Krasnik.

The Russians speak of the German advance as now being in the form of a crescent, which evidently means that one horn swings over the Russian Poland line down on the Bug river, and there is yet no junction between armies of General von Lindegen and the northern forces.

The Russians are not yet ready to give battle on any front of the southern section of the eastern zone. The

BIG NAVAL BATTLE

IS FOUGHT OFF THE COAST OF GOTHLAND—GUN FIRE IS PLAINLY HEARD.

German Warships Damaged and Mine-Layer Albatross Ran Aground—Twenty Persons Killed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—A naval action took place off the east coast of the island of Gothland. The German mine-layer Albatross was chased by four Russian cruisers, and ran aground to escape capture. Twenty-one of the mine-layer's crew were killed and 27 were wounded. The ship was damaged.

The German battleship Wittelsbach, which is damaged, and a battleship of the Kaiser class, with many shots under the water line, have returned to Kiel. Gun fire was heard, and a naval action was observed from Ljagarn harbor. Later warships steamed north. Four cruisers were seen closely engaged near land. Later a German torpedo boat, with many wounded, arrived at Katthammarsvik, on the east coast of Gothland. A Petrograd correspondent states that it is reported that not only was a German torpedo boat sunk at Windau, but a cruiser of the Magedburg type also was lost.

A British submarine in the Sea of Marmora, June 26, sank the Turkish transport No. 42, which was full of troops, according to the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Noted Exiled Ruler of Mexican Republic Dies at His Paris Home.

Paris.—General Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, is dead. General Diaz's wife, Senora Carmen Romero Rubio Diaz, and son, Porfirio Diaz, Jr., and latter's wife, were at the bedside when the end came. Diaz began to fall rapidly about three weeks ago, and while his death was not unexpected, owing to his advanced age and recent failing health, the crisis came suddenly this afternoon. Porfirio Diaz, Jr., and his wife were hastily summoned and arrived at the bedside only a few moments before the end came. Colonel Diaz, in announcing the death of his father, said that he was unable to state the nature of the malady, but expressed the opinion that a complication of diseases, due to advanced age, was the cause.

Essen, Germany.—Mrs. Bohlen und Halbach, mother of Lieut. Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, the head of the great German gun works here, died. She formerly was Miss Sophie Bohlen, of Philadelphia.

Treat Them Carefully.

All human things of dearest value hang on slender strings.—Edmund Waller.

superiority of the German artillery is still so overwhelming that it would be madness. The Russians are biding their time until the situation is more favorable.

Reports of the Italian military operations for the last few days tell of the steady advance of the Italian troops. Details of cavalry have even reached Gorizia, penetrated the town and retired without heavy loss. They effected a further crossing of the Isonzo and are engaged in a great artillery duel in the Pal De Astico. They are near Mori in force and details of the Bersaglieri have entered the town.

Officially all that can be recorded in the statement of the war office that an Italian dirigible bombed and greatly damaged the arsenal and munitions factory at Trieste, returning safely.

The Citizen

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Some Marvelous Exhibits at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

Exhibits in Agricultural Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Show Caterpillar Gaining Favor Over Lug-wheeler Tractors in Farm Machinery.

An observer in the Agriculture Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco cannot help noticing in the display of agricultural power machinery, the almost complete supersession of the new design of power tractor, known as the caterpillar, over the cumbersome, unstable, high-wheeled engine of a few years ago. There are few of the old models on exhibition, while the caterpillar principle has been applied to almost every type of engine for agricultural purposes.

The caterpillar proper is a heavy sheet metal chain, varying in width from ten inches to two feet according to the weight of the engine, which passes around two heavy sprocket wheels like a belt. These wheels revolving, pass the chain about them, the lower part moving backward, with the weight of the engine resting on the broad surface of the chain between the two sprockets.

An engine of this type can be operated on ground soft enough to mire an ordinary farm wagon.

Duplicate of the Roosevelt African Shotgun.

A duplicate of the shotgun which Col. Theodore Roosevelt took with him on his African trip, a gun constructed expressly for him by an American armorer, is on display at the manufacturer's exhibit in the Manufacturers' Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco. The gun cost its illustrious owner \$360, and its beautiful design, graceful lines and wonderful inlay work would justify the expenditure to any lover of fine pieces. The stock is elaborately hand carved, the barrels and lock are hand engraved, and the lock is inlaid with a hunting scene in gold. The barrels are of the finest Krupp steel. Before starting on the trip the ex-president wrote to the makers: "I really think it is the most beautiful gun I have ever seen. I am almost ashamed to take it to Africa and subject it to the rough treatment it will receive."

The left barrel is choked and the right open. It is cored to shoot either buckshot or a single ball.

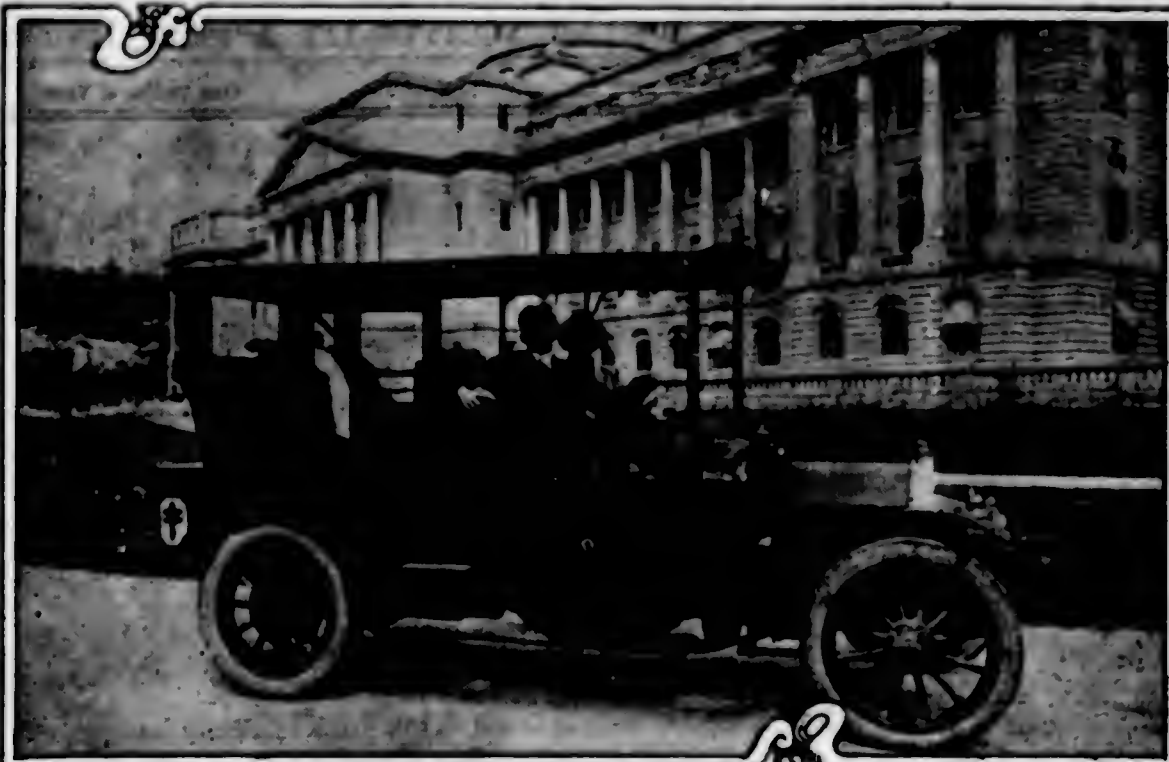
In a group in this Palace are displays by four of the world's greatest manufacturers of sporting arms, which form an exhibit which attracts hundreds of sportsmen. Each display is in charge of a firearms expert.

Pearl Culture a New Industry.

Among the interesting exhibits of the Japanese in the Manufacturers' Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is a demonstration of the methods and results of pearl cultivation in the far East. The displays of this cultivated product, showing hundreds of pearls which until pearl culture was placed on a commercial basis a few years ago would have been the possessions of royalty, will delight any lover of beautiful gems, and the methods of production will prove interesting to any observer. Though pearl culture has become a thriving industry in Japan, attempts to reproduce it in other parts of the world have yielded but meager results.

The successful method of propagation was evolved by the Japanese scientist Kokichi Mikimoto, who discovered a species of oyster which produced the pearl on the surface of the shell. Though the finding of the oysters and inserting the nuclei, then waiting for the pearl to grow to a commercial size may seem a simple process, the fact that it has not reduced the price of the gems, even to that of the most expensive imitations, shows that it is beset with many difficulties.

READY FOR THE ROAD



THE Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission in an endeavor to reach the people of the rural districts of certain counties in the state has equipped an automobile with an entire outfit for producing moving pictures. Films regarding tuberculosis, supplemented by stereopticon slides and accompanied by a lecturer, were used last summer to reach over 21,000 people in nine different counties. Most of the demonstrations were given in the open air, besides country churches and schools, and in every case the teachers and physicians of the county have co-operated heartily in taking this message of good health to as many people as possible. The record attendance was 750 in one evening at a tiny village several miles from the railroad. This equipment will be used again during the coming summer.

Daniel Webster's Plow at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

One of the most valuable exhibits commercially, in the Agricultural Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, is an ancient plow displayed in the Massachusetts exhibit, and forming a striking contrast to the highly-complex modern machinery displayed on the acreage of floor about it.

The plow owes its distinction to the circumstance that a hundred years ago Daniel Webster's youthful hands guided it along the furrows of his father's farm near Marshfield, Mass. It was drawn by a yoke of oxen and if the future peer of American orators and statesmen could turn an acre of sod a day he had to work from daylight to dark.

Carrying It Too Far.

An aggressive disposition is a nice thing, but some people are so easy to get along with that it's no fun to get along with them.

INFLUENCE.

Just as soon as you begin to think or do something you begin to have influence. Influence is something you can't keep at home. And when it gets away from you you can never recall it.

Your influence makes you something of somebody else.

Influence has no boundaries. Once started, though it may seem ever so trifling, yet it may have as its destination the farthest corners of the earth. If you would get a conception of power, realize the influence of a strong man.—George Matthews Adams.

She Knew the Other Things.

Church—You know there are things that money won't buy.

Gotham—There are?

"Certainly."

"Well, I'll bet my wife don't know what they are."—Yonkers Statesman.

Two Methods.

"I buy my wife everything she wants. How about you?"

"I keep mine wanting a few things."

Just to be sure that her interest in me is maintained."—Kansas City Journal.

CUPID'S ADVERTISEMENT.

Cupid is a busy elf.

You can see this for yourself.

Yet perhaps he'll find it wise

Presently to advertise.

Somewhat in this style maybe,

"Hearts attracted painlessly."

He'll, of course, omit to state

That the after pain is great.

And when heart is gone, 'tis said,

Man is apt to lose his head.

Gladly would he bear some pain

If his heart he could regain.

—New York Sun.

Unpardonable Luxury.

High priced feeds make scrub stock an unpardonable luxury on any farm.

A SAFE INVESTMENT PAYING 7%

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IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

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Special circular giving complete details of the above issue of Preferred stock may be obtained, and payment for the stock may be made at any of the above addresses.

Taking Away the Stones

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute
Chicago

TEXT—Take ye away this stone.—John 8:23

There are many stones of ignorance, perplexity, and belief which one encounters in Christian work, and it often requires great skill to remove them.

Occasionally we meet a person who claims that there are so many conflicting opinions among Christians that he does not know what to believe. Remind him that the difference of opinion, as a rule, relate to minor matters.

such as the mode of baptism or the method of church government, and not to the vital question of salvation.

While they may differ some as to forms of worship and methods of government, it is foolish for one to allow his attention to be diverted to these side issues, and lose sight of the main question. Besides, it is an indication of mental laziness when one is not willing to search the Scriptures and form an opinion of his own. God has given us the Bible which reveals his will, and a mind capable of understanding it (John 20:31). God's will concerning the way of salvation is revealed so clearly that even a child can understand it. What excuse have we then for deferring our duty?

We have no right to hold this matter of repentance in suspense simply because there are some things in the Bible which we do not understand. There always will be things in the Bible which we do not understand, and if we wait until all things are understood by us we shall never be saved. If we will obey that part of God's word we do understand, we will soon get light on some of the obscure things.

I once met a man on the train who claimed to be a skeptic. He said there were so many different religions that he did not know what to believe. "One claims that we ought to worship Buddha and another Confucius. Some say that Mormonism is the true religion, and I suppose you would say that Jesus Christ was the only Saviour. In the midst of all these conflicting opinions, how is one to know what to believe?"

I said to him, "My friend, did you ever embrace any one of those religions?"

"No, sir."

"You remember the fable about the horse which stood between two stacks of hay. He was about to take a bite from one when there came a smell of clover from the other so inviting that he hesitated; then he caught a whiff from the other which led him to turn again, and finally he starved to death between the two stacks, because he could not decide which to eat from."

"Now my friend, are you not making the same mistake which the horse made? Here you stand in the midst of all these religions starving your soul because you do not know which one to choose. Had you not better embrace some one of them, and do it quickly? If you think that Buddhism is the most promising become a Buddhist. If you think Mormonism is from God, become a Mormon. If you find salvation from sin in these religions continue in them, but if not, then accept Christ as your Saviour, and I am sure you will find salvation in him. He is the truth; seek no further. But by all means embrace some religion, and do it quickly for you are starving your soul for the lack of some one to worship and obey."

"I believe there is some truth in what you say," said the man, "but this is my station and I must leave you. I am glad we have had this conversation and I hope we shall meet again."

Apparently the man was convinced of his mistake, and was becoming interested, but he was leaving the car and what could I do? I thought of the little package of leaflets which I usually carry, and selecting a couple I rushed out on the platform and gave them to him. One was the Christian life card, and the other was a leaflet written by Dr. J. W. Chickering of Washington, D. C. Before he died the author had the names of over seven hundred people who had written him or told him personally that they attributed their conversions to this tract.

Daniel Webster states his position very clearly in a letter written to a friend: "I believe that God exists in three persons; this I learn from revelation alone. Nor is it any objection to this belief that I cannot comprehend how one can be three, or three one. I hold it my duty to believe, not what I can comprehend or account for, but what my maker teaches me. I believe religion to be a matter not of demonstration, but of faith. God requires us to give credit to the truths which he reveals, not because we can prove them, but because he reveals them."

Attach thyself to the good and thou wilt become one of them.—Cervantes.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SKILLER, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 11

SOLOMON ANOINTED KING.

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 1:28-40.

GOLDEN TEXT—Know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart and a willing mind. 1 Chron. 28:9

"The king is dead; long live the king." Old and decrepit at seventy years of age, a successor must soon take the shepherd king's seat of power.

David's record is a wonderful one as an empire builder, an organizer and an accumulator of wealth. Read carefully 1 Chron. 29:28. Three characters are the most outstanding for our consideration in this lesson.

I. David. (a) He had to make a selection (vv. 20, 27) but God used David to make his own choice of Solomon. Jedidiah, "the beloved of Jehovah," (2 Sam. 12:25), was he whom Jehovah desired to sit upon the throne. (b) David had a promise he must needs fulfill (vv. 17, 20). While his second son, who sought to usurp his throne, is engaged with his fellow conspirators (vv. 9, 41) in feasting and rejoicing in their supposedly easy victory over the aged father, David rallies and gives direction for the public proclamation of Solomon as king, thereby redeeming his promise. Many professed Christians treat their promises far too lightly. Bath-sheba emboldened by her need (v. 16) enters the king's chamber where now another ministers in her stead, and lays the facts of Adonijah's rebellion before David, concluding her petition with the dramatic words of verse twenty. Bath-sheba's petition is re-enforced by the words of David's mentor, Nathan (vv. 22, 27). Turning again to Bath-sheba David emphatically reiterates his determination to carry out to the full God's commandments relative to his successor. Even in the hour of his departure David remembers that it is Jehovah "that hath redeemed my soul out of all distress" (v. 29). (c) David then gives careful command relative to the public proclamation of the new king (vv. 22, 25). Calling to his help his trusted and tried friends, Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet (see 2 Sam. 12:24, 25) and Benaiah the soldier (1 Chron. 11:22-25), he directs them to place Solomon upon his own mule (v. 22) and take him to Gihon there to be anointed and proclaimed king in David's stead. Contrast David's scrupulous obedience regarding the use of horses (Deut. 17:16) with that of Absalom (2 Sam. 15:1) and Adonijah (v. 5). Note also it was the priest and the prophet alone who were to anoint the king (v. 34). In this we see a parable of the establishment of the everlasting kingdom of righteousness by the Prince of Peace and not by means, or use, of the sword.

This anointing was a symbol of dedication to God (Lev. 8:19-12) and the oil of our anointing by the Holy Spirit which is all essential and sufficient for the subjects of his kingdom (Luke 24:49, Acts 1:5-8). But as these were only outward form and symbol, they must petition Jehovah to keep the new king (v. 24). (d) David took no chances but steps aside fully, while he yet lived, that all question of Solomon's right should be removed (v. 35).

II. Solomon. (a) God-chosen. (1 Chron. 28:5; 29:1). Solomon was the first son of David and Bath-sheba after their legal marriage. His name means "Peaceful" (see 1 Chron. 22:9) and may suggest the fact that David had found the peace of forgiveness. Solomon inherited the strength of David's maturity and chastening also, and through his mother, the wisdom of Abithophel, whose advice "was as if a man had inquired at the oracle of God" (2 Sam. 14:22). (b) He was chosen because of intercession (ch. 1:17). The standing of the Christian is what it is in the sight of God because of one who intercedes on our behalf (John 17). (c) He was chosen in the midst of controversy and as against antagonists (v. 5). So the Christian, chosen before the foundation of the world in Christ, also has great opposition and a dangerous antagonist and, like Solomon, he is secure in spite of the assaults of the evil one (1 Cor. 10:12, Jude 24). (d) Solomon was chosen for a definite work (1 Chron. 28:10). The sad spectacle presented today is to see so many professed Christians who seem to have no sense of responsibility much less an appreciation of their privileges in Christ Jesus. (e) Solomon was promised help (1 Chron. 28:9) so are we and according to each day's duty "so shall thy strength be." "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me" (Phil. 4:13).

III. Adonijah. (a) He was a self-selected king (v. 8) and as such lacked not only the approval of God but the ability to execute his designs. He had Joab the bloody soldier and Abiathar the jealous priest as his conspirators, yet all combined could not set aside the decree of God. (b) He was a spoiled child. "His father had not displeased him at any time" (all his life, v. 6). True he was David's eldest living son, yet he was not in the line of God's selection. Throughout the history of Israel the elder is constantly set aside for the younger. He was lacking in many essentials.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

FARMERS PICNIC

Saturday July 24th at Berea State Experiment Field

Big re-union day for all farmers of this and adjoining counties and their respective agents of Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work.

Detailed explanation will be given of the work done on the Berea State Experiment Field by Professor Geo. Roberts of the State Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

Your well-filled dinner baskets will be welcomed at the noon hour. Come let us eat, drink and be merry. See the posters next week.

WEEDS—HOW TO CONTROL THEM

The hottest battle of the war is now raging between the Weeds and Farmers. For the last two weeks the Weeds gained on the Farmers. Last week corn advanced on the Weeds, winning the third battle. At the close of the week everybody thought it was settled as far as Corn was concerned. Since the rain has started, Weeds made another attack on Corn, while farmers were helping Cowpeas and Soy Beans. Cowpeas and Soy Beans are fighting hard. It looks as if they are going to win by the help of the Farmers.

Corn, Cowpeas, Soy Beans and in fact all the Companies belonging to the farm will go down in defeat if farmers don't join in with all the forces they can muster together and fight the enemy, the Weeds. So powerful are the weed enemies in reducing crop yields, while at the same time multiplying labor, that the farmer should at every turn strengthen his position against them. He should bear these invaders in mind in planning the crops he will grow and in deciding on the fields where he will grow these crops, in choosing implements he will use, in buying his seeds, and in many other farm activities. Lack of careful planning with reference to weeds is apparent in nearly every community.

Here a man planned out more corn than he could properly care for. There a man has left his field in meadow too many years. Here a man did not thoroughly prepare his land for alfalfa. There a man has seeded clover that was full of weed seeds. And for just such causes weeds not only make serious raids on the crop yields, but at the same time thoroughly infest the land and fortify themselves against future attacks.

What is a Weed?

There are many definitions, but I believe the following is a good one for a weed. A weed is a wild plant that has the habit of intruding where not wanted.

Weeds, even under adverse conditions, are able to maintain their existence. In doing this a variety of methods are used. Some weeds produce an immense quantity of seeds; some mature seeds in a very short time; some have seeds which are difficult to separate from crop seeds; some possess roots or root-stocks that live for a number of years. It may be seen, therefore, that weeds persist because they are well equipped by nature in one or more ways to hold their own in the struggle for existence.

The Control of Weeds.

Far more important than to kill weeds is to avoid having weeds to kill. In other words, the farmers should aim to prevent rather than

to cure the evil. A farm can be made almost free of weeds by strictly observing the following principles: (1) prevent weeds from going to seed on the farm; (2) prevent weed seeds being brought to the farm; and (3) in the case of perennial weeds, prevent them from making top growth and by so doing finally starve out the underground parts.

The application of the three preventive methods outlined here is fully believed to control the weeds. The annual and biennial weeds propagate themselves by seeds alone. In dealing with them it is necessary to observe only the first two of the above principles.

Most perennial weeds propagate themselves by their underground parts as well as by their seeds. In dealing with them, therefore, it is necessary to observe all three of the above principles.

When to Begin Destroying Weeds.

Now is the accepted and best time to begin destroying weeds. Read carefully the above principles and be governed thereby. There are annual, biennial and perennial weeds now on your farm that should be destroyed for the sake of your crops next year.

Begin destroying in the yard, as many people have in Berea. After all the weeds have been destroyed in the yard move to the garden. For the sake of the wife kill all in the garden. Destroy all inside and outside of garden fence. After you get through with yard and garden go at once to the cultivated fields, never rest until you have won the victory there.

The weeds are smiling at us. They are satisfied to just have the edges of yard, garden and cultivated fields, for they have no trouble in spreading over the remainder of the surface.

More people are now killing flies than ever before. They kill before breakfast, after breakfast, before and after dinner, before and after supper. This, of course, is the wise thing to do—but to prevent the fly from hatching would help some. Clean up all the filthy places, leave no breeding places.

Now, dear farmer, while the women folk are killing and preventing the fly multiplication why not kill and prevent the weed multiplications or propagations?

While the Ground is Wet

While the ground is too wet to work sharpen tools, pull the big weeds that are going to seed, clean off the yard, clean weeds away from barn, sidewalk and house. It would also be a wise thing to cut weeds out of the orchard, so as to find the apples later when they fall off.

SCHOOLS

There are many public schools called together this morning (July 5), by the best friend the community has, the teacher.

Farmers, while the schools are only six months, make the best use of the teacher. Send him every child you have over six years old. Fill the schoolhouse and yard with the best crop produced on the farm. After school closes in the afternoon the children will want to help you kill weeds because of your kindness in sending them to school, and too, because of the inspiration received from the teacher who has been and now is a weed and fly killer.

HE WAS A POOR JUDGE OF CHICKENS

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside several contributors discuss the best ways to develop egg-laying qualities in poultry. Some believe strongly in trap-nesting and others do not. One of the advocates of trap-nesting tells the following story:

"Once at a poultry show I met a man who did not think the trap nest necessary, as he had taken a correspondence course in 'How to tell the layers' and could 'pick 'em out. We had a pen on exhibition consisting of No. 2262; No. 49, another hen which the trap nest had shown to be a very poor layer, and a hen which had not been tested.

"I at once asked him to pick out the best layers from that pen, and he picked the poor layer and the untested hen as good layers, and rejected the 200-egg hens as poor layers."

POTATOES USED IN PLACE OF WHEAT

Farm and Fireside says:

"Because of the scarcity of wheat the Austrian authorities are requiring bakers to use potatoes as an ingredient in bread. But even potatoes are scarce and thirty bakeries have closed in one city."

PRESIDENT GARFIELD UNDERSTOOD THE LAW OF ADVERTISING

The following interesting story about President Garfield is told in the May American Magazine:

"James R. Garfield, of Cleveland, son of the late President Garfield, told the following story about traveling in 1878 as a boy with his father, who was campaigning. One night, after a speech in Michigan, young Garfield said to his father: 'Why do you repeat so much? Do you know that you said the same things several times to-night? Do you know that you said the same things to-night that you said this afternoon in Detroit?' General Garfield made this reply: 'You happen to be an especially interested party and notice repetitions. Others do not. I repeat the same statements deliberately in order that people may finally get them. Anything that I want an audience to get and remember I repeat several times—in somewhat different form perhaps. This practice I have developed out of my experience which has shown me that people's attention is distracted in various ways and that a first or a second statement may not really get to them. You must insist on an idea or fact if you want to get anywhere with it.'"

"Catching" Tuberculosis, or Infection.

TO the man who works for his living, falling sick with tuberculosis means a very real danger not only to his own life but to the lives of his wife and children as well. His wealthier neighbor may lay aside his routine cares and "take the cure" for tuberculosis without materially affecting his family's health or income. The consumptive workingman, on the other hand, must give up his job and with it his only income, and at the same time he is frequently compelled to remain at home, a constant source of danger to his family, unless he is properly instructed. It may save you who read this article considerable money and suffering if you learn from it how to avoid the entrance of tuberculosis into your body.

Tuberculosis is infectious and communicable from one person to another. It differs in some respects from scarlet fever, measles, or smallpox, so-called "contagious" diseases, in that tuberculosis requires repeated exposures and certain special conditions to pass the germs from the sick to the well. It is not inherited, but must be communicated through one of the following sources from one person to another:

(1) The infection is derived in the very large majority of cases from the sputum discharged from "open" or ulcerating tubercles in the lungs.

(2) A certain number of persons, chiefly infants, estimated variously from one to ten per cent. of all cases, receive the infection from the milk of tuberculous cows.

(3) A very few others may possibly obtain the infection from the urine and fecal discharges of consumptives or from the pus joints or other parts of the body which are the seat of ulcerating tuberculosis.

(4) In a few extremely rare instances the infection is conveyed through the blood of the mother to an unborn child, but the offspring seldom survive long.

(5) No infection can be conveyed from tuberculosis of the "closed" or non-ulcerated variety, or after ulcerations are completely healed.

With regard to the manner of infection, still bearing in mind that tuberculosis must be communicated from one person to another, we find that by far the most frequent mode of infection is by inhalation; the second is by swallowing, and the least common, by inoculation of a wound or abrasion. Considering each of these modes of infection a little more carefully, we learn that:

(1) The bacilli are inhaled most often in dust. The dust is most often contaminated by careless spitting; but the germs may also be given out in the set of coughing (with the mouth unprotected) or hawking, sneezing, loud talking, singing or laughing. Quiet breathing carries no infection.

(2) The bacilli may be swallowed with food which has been contaminated with infected hands or otherwise, and also with the milk, butter and other dairy products derived from cows suffering from bovine tuberculosis.

(3) Inoculation by the infection of cuts, scratches, or abrasions is not frequently observed.

While no age, race, or class is immune against infection from tuberculosis, children are more susceptible than anyone else. At the age of 15, frequently as high as 75 per cent. of the population may show the presence of the germs, though not that many may be sick with tuberculosis. In view, however, of the fact that these germs may lay quiet in the body of the child for years, until with unfavorable surroundings his resistance is lowered, causing the disease to develop, it is extremely important that fathers and mothers do everything possible to keep their children away from danger of infection in their earlier years.

Everything should be done at home to keep the child rugged and healthy. The father and mother, whether they have tuberculosis or not, should be scrupulously careful in their habits of spitting and person hygiene. The working father owes it not only to his own health, but to that of his children to avoid tuberculosis in every possible way.

[NOTE—This is the Second of a Series of Five Articles Prepared by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, New York City.]

Especially if Henpecked.



There's paradox in many a phrase. We hear, beyond debate. A man may weigh his words and yet May find they have no weight.

—San Francisco Chronicle.

Wise Pop.



Jones—Sergeant, my daughter intends to elope tonight with young Smith. Police Sergeant—Well?

Jones—Well, just lock me up till morning, so I can't possibly interfere with them.—Chicago News.

The Poorest Scholar Imaginable. The other day a professor leaving the university was approached by a seedy individual, who pathetically asked: "Won't you help a poor scholar with a dime?" The coin bestowed, the learned man said: "You tell me you are a poor scholar?" "Sure," answered the other. "I never went to school in my life. So long."

Don't Mention It.

Sapphired—You saved me from being killed by that auto. I owe my life to you. How shall I ever repay you?

Stomach—Young man, don't let trifling debts like that worry you.—Life.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.25@1.26, No. 3 red \$1.23@1.24, No. 4 red \$1.19@1.22. Corn—No. 1 white 78½¢, No. 2 white 79¢@79½¢, No. 3 white 78½¢@79¢, No. 1 yellow 78¢, No. 2 yellow 78½¢@79¢, No. 3 yellow 78½¢@79¢, No. 1 mixed 77¢, No. 2 mixed 77½¢@78¢, No. 3 mixed 77½¢, white ear 83¢, yellow ear 83¢@84¢, mixed ear 83¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 52¢, standard 52½¢, No. 3 white 52¢@52½¢, No. 4 white 51¢@51½¢, No. 2 mixed 48½¢, No. 3 mixed 47¢@47½¢, No. 4 mixed 46¢@47¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$22, No. 2 timothy \$21, No. 3 timothy \$20, No. 1 clover mixed \$20, No. 2 clover mixed \$19, No. 1 clover \$16, No. 2 clover \$15.

Eggs—Prime firsts 18½¢, firsts 17¢, ordinary firsts 14½¢, seconds 13¢.

Poultry—Broilers, 1½ lb and over, 21¢@23¢; 1 lb and over, 18¢@20¢; fowls, 5 lbs, 14½¢; under 5 lbs, 14¢; roosters, 9¢; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 17¢; spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 15¢; ducks, 4 lbs and over, 12¢; ducks, white, over 3 lbs, 11¢; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10¢; colored, 10¢; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 13¢; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 15¢; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6¢@8¢; culls, 6¢@8¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.75@6.75, extra \$6.85; butchers steers, extra \$8.35@8.50, good to choice \$7.25@8.25, common to fair \$5.25@6.75; heifers, extra \$8.65@8.75, good to choice \$7.75@8.60, common to fair \$5.65@7.65; cows, extra \$6.50@6.65, good to choice \$5.75@6.40, common to fair \$3.50@5.60, canners, \$3@4.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.65@6.35, extra \$6.40@6.50, fat bulls \$6.25@7.

Calves—Extra \$10.50@10.75, fair to good \$5@10.25, common and large \$9.25@9.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$7.40@7.95, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.90@8, mixed packers \$7.90@7.95, stags \$4.25@5.40, extra \$5.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@7, light shippers \$7.65@8, pigs, 110 lbs and less, \$5.50@7.50.

Sheep—Extra \$6.25, good to choice \$4.50@6.25, common to fair \$3.30@4.40, heavy sheep \$4.50@5.

Lambs—Extra \$10, good to choice \$9@10, common to fair \$6.25@8.75.

TENTH ANNUAL BLUE GRASS FAIR OPENS AT LEXINGTON, MONDAY, AUG. 2

Best Fair in the Middle West—Numerous Attractions, Including John C. Weber's Prize Band of the World.



WILMINA HAMMANN, SOPRANO WITH WEBER'S BAND, BLUE GRASS FAIR, LEXINGTON, KY., AUG. 2 TO 7.

SINCE its organization in 1906 the Blue Grass Fair has taken full rank with largest and best state fairs and expositions in the country. It has justly become known as the largest horse show in the world. It is the only fair which offers a full quota and a classification for breeding classes of the three great breeds of American horses as well as show classes, simplified and arranged in a manner which makes their distinction clear. Pitched on a larger and more extensive scale than ever before, with the certainty of increased interest on account of various added features, this year's Fair promises to eclipse all previous records.

Numerous additions and improvements have been made in the matter of show rings and amusement features have been secured of a kind and to an extent that justify the belief that the Fair will not only prove more valuable than ever to the live stock interests of Kentucky, but also more attractive to those who visit it. In addition to the wedding and yearling divisions, five stakes are offered in the show classes for saddle horses.

Attractive Program Each Day.

One of the most attractive programs for the week will be on Wednesday, when the classes for standard bred horses will be shown.

In addition to the cash premiums offered, seasons to the leading horses in service are donated by various owners and should attract the attention of the entire horse world.

The Fair will open on Monday, Aug. 2, when an attractive racing program has been arranged. Interesting show rings will be seen and John C. Weber's Band with some of the best soloists and popular singers known to the musical world will be here.

High class artists will be heard in front of the grand stand in choice selections and popular ballads every afternoon and evening, and there is a great treat in store for the music loving public of the Blue Grass region.

On Tuesday, the 3d, the big male show, always a most interesting feature of the Blue Grass Fair, will be shown, and the classes for poultry and pigeons will be judged in the Poultry house. Great show rings, including the \$500 stakes for saddle bred colts, foals of 1915, the Kentucky stakes for five gaited saddle horses two years old, muscle by Weber's Band and Vocalists will help out a great program.

On Wednesday morning the breeding classes for standard bred horses, as mentioned above, classes for Jack stock, the Blue Grass stake for five gaited saddle horses, stallion, mare or gelding four years old and over, etc., will be shown in front of the grand stand.

Thursday is always a great day, and an extra program has been arranged. The forenoon will be taken up with the breeding classes for American saddle horses, the prizes for which are particularly rich and desirable, and certain to bring about a magnificent show. In the afternoon will be witnessed the Kentucky stake for five gaited saddle horses for three years old and under and an excellent racing program for running and harness horses, also various rings in the show classes for roadsters, fine harness horses, etc.

Friday will be Shetland pony day, in addition to a varied program of show classes, running races, harness races and other attractive features.

Thoroughbreds Saturday.

Saturday is always known as Thoroughbred day, when we see rings

which bring together many of the most noted thoroughbred horses from the greatest nurseries in Kentucky. In addition to cash premiums, seasons to such great horses as Jack Atkins, Fair Play, Trap Hook, Waterville, Stallwart and others are offered.

The afternoon program is one of the most interesting of the entire week, as it includes all championships in which final contests occur between winners of the individual classes during the preceding days of the Fair.

The rule governing the classes requires all animals eligible to show in these rings or forfeit money won in the previous shows, and this rule will be strictly adhered to, thereby assuring large fields and affording the public the opportunity of seeing the winners brought together.

The week promises to be not only a gala one for Lexington, but a record breaking one in the history of the Blue Grass Fair.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

On account of the disease now prevalent throughout the country and the existing quarantines the management of the Blue Grass Fair has deemed it wise to eliminate the classes for cattle, swine and sheep.

They regret they are compelled to do so, but under existing circumstances could not do otherwise.

Ample Hotel Accommodations and Railway Facilities.

The comfort and convenience of all exhibitors and patrons will receive the careful attention of the management. Convenient railway facilities, ample hotel accommodations and a better organization in every way for handling the crowds insure a pleasant and profitable time to all who accept our cordial invitation to attend this great annual event.

The board of directors desire to take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation to those whose efforts have helped build this institution and to ask for their co-operation in the future.

Spand Program.

Three running races and two harness races will be contested each day at the Blue Grass Fair Aug. 2 to 7, the conditions and classes to be announced at a later day.

The running races will be under the supervision of Mr. J. P. Ross, which assures an attractive program in that department.

Purses will be given for trotters and pacers each day, the entries to which will close about ten days before the opening day of the Fair.

Rules of the National Trotting Horse association will govern all harness events.

Woman's Department.

The Woman's Department of the Blue Grass Fair, to be held at Lexington Aug. 2 to 7, will be more important and extensive this year than ever before. The premium list has been revised, and classes offered cover almost every kind of woman's work and table luxuries. The third floor of the Art hall is given entirely to this department and is usually one of the most attractive exhibits of the Big Fair.

Half Fare Rates to Fair.

Do not fail to visit the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington the week of Aug. 2 to 7. One fare rates will prevail on all railroads in Kentucky. Every afternoon and evening, beginning Sunday, Aug. 1, there will be magnificent band concerts, with high class vocalists in a grand sacred concert.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
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Office, Berea National Bank Building, Berea, Ky.

LAW OFFICE

H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law
Office over Engle's Store, Berea, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:54 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:15 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:40 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:37 p. m. 12:25 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:45 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:55 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

Rev. H. M. Penniman, Mrs. Penniman, with Miss Adelia Fox, are visiting friends in Owsley County this week.

Professor Smith writes from Ypsilanti, Mich.: "Work here is pleasant. Nearly 1,600 teachers enrolled in the Normal School, making the largest school of the kind ever held in Michigan."

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman came home, Saturday, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Durand Gott (nee Miss Ella Adams) of Harlan.

Mrs. Less Adams of Chestnut street has been real sick the last few days, but at this writing is some better.

Miss Esther Close of Oberlin, O., is visiting Mrs. Frost.

Rev. and Mrs. Harley M. Racer and sons, Charley and Moody, and Master David Gordon of LaFollette, Tenn., left on the fast train Friday afternoon to take up their new work in St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. Racer will be remembered as Miss Margaret Johnson. The best wishes of their many Berea friends go with them to their new home.

The Advance, one of the leading religious newspapers, published in Chicago, gives in its issue of June 24th, an illustrated article on the Pageant of Daniel Boone as given by the Foundation School of Berea at Commencement this year.

In a recent issue of The Chickasha Daily Express, of Oklahoma, we read that Mrs. S. A. Coyle and guest, Miss Ella Moore, spent a day in Anadarko.

J. C. Denny and wife of Lancaster were Berea visitors one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rickey of Lexington are spending the week at Boone Tavern. Mr. Rickey is the poultry specialist of the State Agricultural Department.

Mrs. Bronson and her daughter of Cincinnati, O., are to be summer residents at the Model Cottage.

Walter Heckman is visiting friends in Ohio this week.

Miss Jane Pierson of Columbus, O., has arrived to fill the position of head nurse, made vacant by the resignation of Miss Ogilvie. Miss Ogilvie is visiting with the Rev. and Mrs. Brown at present, but later will go into the mission field.

Charles Miller and Ralph Trosper, two Berea students, left with the Berea extension wagon, Monday, to visit Eastern Kentucky communities.

Professor Calfee left Saturday for a short trip through Breathitt County to visit friends.

May Brown has returned to Berea to do some work in summer school.

The meetings that are being held in the big tent at the rear of the Methodist Church have been largely attended during the past week.

Miss Sperry has resumed her work as head of the Boarding Hall after spending a delightful vacation.

H. E. Taylor left last week for a month's vacation to be spent in Philadelphia and Ashbury Park.

C. M. Canfield motored to Richmond one day last week.

The city council has placed a high license on show companies wishing to show here.



WE WILL GIVE FIVE TIMES THE REGULAR AMOUNT OF BOOSTER COUPONS

From Monday, July 12th, to Monday, July 19th, we shall give five times the regular amount of Booster Coupons for purchases made at our store with cash or produce, or for money deposited with us, to be traded out later. Double coupons in settlement of accounts.

We give fifty Booster Coupons to each person presenting a list of three articles, and a 42-piece Dinner Set to the one making the most complete list of articles we sell, as well as thousands of Booster Coupons. Get particulars at our store.

In order to reward the persons who have made the most complete list of articles in the Listing Contest, the Booster Journal of Springfield, Ill., will give to each of the best ten, who is not now a Booster, a non-transferable coupon check for 500,000 Booster Coupons. This must be deposited for yourself in the Booster Club Ballot Box. This check with other Booster coupons you can collect will enable you to win one of the premiums that will be given in the Booster Club.

Who will be the best Booster and win the watch on Monday, July 26th?

Our windows were trimmed by Misses Ruth Davis and Iva Anderson.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS SPACE FOR INTERESTING EVENTS TO OCCUR DURING JULY.

Mrs. J. M. Early

THE BOOSTER STORE



THIS MODERN MEN'S STORE IS READY

To serve you with all hot weather needs

The warm summery days with a steady rising thermometer emphasize the importance of supplying all hot-weather needs at once.

You will find a most wonderful lot of clothing items that were made expressly to give the highest degree of summer comfort.

Cool, comfortable, Palm Beach suits, fine looking silk shirts, silk hats, underwear, etc.

PONY CONTEST BEGINS JUNE 25

This store is one of the associated merchants who are conducting the Shethland Pony Contest to begin June 25th. We give votes with every purchase. Start now to win.

RICHMOND **J. S. STANIFER** KENTUCKY

Berea Civic League Meets

The second Monday night July 12, 7:00 p.m. Where? Big Gospel Tent back of the Methodist Church. Come!

ROBERT F. SPENCE, Pres.

UNION CHURCH NEWS

Mr. Roberts returned this week. He will preach next Sunday. Topic "Christ, Our Savior."

Communion service next Sunday. Mrs. Roberts spoke at the Lyell Presbyterian Church in Rochester, N. Y., on the work of Berea.

General committee meeting of the Church, Thursday, July 15.

Bishop and Mrs. Sewell of Jamestown, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Hallett of Pittsburgh, Pa., with Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, were all fellow guests at the home of Mrs. W. R. Pool, Mrs. Roberts' sister, at Rochester, N. Y., this week.

Mrs. Roberts Bible class will be taught by Dr. Roberts on July 14th.

UNIQUE CELEBRATION

The lawn of the Dodge place was the scene of a pleasant and unique entertainment on the evening of July 5th, given by Miss Cameron to a circle of friends.

The occasion was commemorative of our national Independence Day and likewise the Dominion Day of Canada, which our neighbors across the border celebrate on July 1st in memory of the union of the seven provinces into one dominion.

English and American flags, draped on trees surrounding the circle of guests, appropriately suggested the friendly relations existing between the mother country and her two great daughters on this side the water.

After an invocation by Professor Dodge, the guests enjoyed the refreshments served by the hostess, Miss Cameron, as hostess, then introduced those who took part in the program.

Mrs. Peck, a Canadian by birth and a skillful musician, played on her violin "Tis a Long Way to Tipperary." Thomas J. Osborne, an Englishman by birth, spoke in behalf of old England with much feeling.

He told of his visit to the old home last summer, of the strengthening of ties between the colonies and the mother country and the deepening of patriotism, which the war was bringing about.

Professor Robertson, an American

Monuments and Headstones

If you buy out of town, and all your neighbors buy out of town, what will become of our town? See our stock before you send your money away.

"The Quality Shop"

Jno. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea Ky.

by birth, spoke for the United States, upholding her present principle of neutrality as one of patriotic principle rather than selfish policy. Mrs. D. W. Brown, a Canadian by birth, and an American by marriage, in a very pleasant and humorous way told of her childhood home, of the celebration of Dominion day and of the good feeling between Canadians and Americans as the best form of reciprocity.

Mr. Osborne led the company in singing "God Save the King" and "America" and Mr. Burgess, a Nova Scotian by birth, led in three cheers for Nova Scotia, the birth-place of the hostess, Miss Cameron, and the company dispersed, pronouncing the occasion one to be long remembered.

STORE PROPERTY

For Sale or Rent

\$2,000 will buy this excellent property if taken within 60 days. Store-room 20x60 feet with five good living-rooms over store.

Located within about one block of P. O. and adjoins the magnificent Graded School property, on one of the best streets in town. It contains also an extra large building lot beside store building.

Best bargain in Berea. Terms will be made to suit purchaser.

Call on or write W. F. Kidd, Berea, Ky.—Ad.

Carelessness is one of the most common causes of failure on the dairy farm. Look to your work and to the details every day.

Keeping Roadbed Crowned. Keeping the roadbed well crowned and smooth will hold the moisture in it so that it will pack hard.

The Berea Fair

This Fair is to be better than ever before. Mr. Fish and others are straining every nerve to make it the best. It is sure to be if you will co-operate. Remember the new features in the way of live-stock, poultry, farm products, farm machinery and every thing in fact that benefits the farmer and pleases the city folk.

Don't forget the date. Look for the advertisement in another column.

FOR SALE

TWO HORSE CANE-MILL— On wheels and portable furnace. Both in good condition. For particulars call on or write: Mrs. J. W. Adams, Whites Station, Ky. ad-3.

Yes—Many People have told us the same story—distress after eating, gases, heartburn. A **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal will relieve you. Sold only by us—25c. Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

THE OLD RELIABLE Meat Market and Grocery

For High Class
Meats Vegetables Flour
Lard Fruits Meal
Groceries Cakes Mill Feed

Ask for stamps.

JOE W. STEPHENS

Prosperity Never Goes Hand in Hand with Sighs and Tears
Get Busy—Hustle

Fish's

Thank The Lord

I live in Berea and not Belgium. I'd rather sell groceries and fresh meats in Berea than fight or run either. Thank the Lord I don't have to buy "war stamps" and lick 'em, I only have to lick my delinquent patrons.

You should thank the Lord that there is a man in town who will sell you groceries and meats at a living price and who will also treat you on the square.

If you are not already one my patrons you are losing money every day and that is not a pleasant thing to realize.

For the best groceries and freshest meats call on or phone

C. G. DEGMAN

"The Square Deal Man"

Berea, Ky.

Phone 65

WHAT SHOULD THE TEACHER READ?

S. M. Halsey

Every teacher reads; perhaps more at one time than another, but he has become fairly well acquainted with books, or he would never have had the ambition to become a teacher.

But with what line of literature should he make himself familiar, with respect to its benefit to his pupils?

Probably every one who starts out to do some definite work makes preparation. The one who makes the most thorough preparation, has, of course, the greatest degree of success. How much more preparation ought the teacher make than any other workman!

With preparation will come power. Then, first, in every teacher's library, we shall expect to find all manner of books and material bearing on the subjects he is teaching. There will be magazines, from which he will get new ideas on his work, or in which he will have articles concerning his own experiences and ideas. Especially, in the library of the rural school teacher we shall expect to find school magazines, published monthly or weekly. In these are found excellent pointers, illustrations for lessons in drawing, nature study, etc., also plans for other lessons, methods that have been tried and found successful.

Second: we shall expect to find literature on present happenings, the needs of the school and the need of social work in connection with the school.

The school teacher, to be successful must be in sympathy with the scholars. He must do the best he can for each individual in the time at his disposal. Therefore, he must know character. Books on character building and character study will be found in his list. So will literature on how the needs of the people may be met by industry, social life and study.

Without variation and occasional inspiration any work will be monotonous. And the teacher, who thinks his lot the most monotonous, is correct, unless he is constantly looking ahead and providing himself with refreshment from his work, and inspiration to do his best in all his teaching.

Then the third class of literature contained in the teacher's library will be the lives of great leaders and workers, also productions of great authors; poems, essays, travels, histories and narratives. We shall find books that have been read, enjoyed and yet helped.

If this is the literature found in possession of the teacher, we shall find him growing in power, in vision for what is to be done, and in inspiration.

WANTED—HOMES FOR CHILDREN

The Kentucky Children's Home Society has at present in its receiving home, 208 children; this is an unprecedented number for this season of the year, but owing to the conditions created by the world-wide war, the Society is over-crowded with children.

We find it necessary to appeal once more to the citizens of Kentucky, and ask them to take these children into their homes. We have 17 babies under the age of two, 108 boys and girls under the age of seven, 75 of which are between the age of two and five. The rest are older girls and boys between the age of 7 to 14.

It would not only be an act of charity on the part of our citizens to open their hearts and their homes to these little children, but in nine cases out of ten, these children will prove a great advantage and satisfaction to the families who take them. We do not believe that there are any finer looking children in the state than we have on hand at the present time.

The conditions in the work are serious; if we do not place these children promptly, we will be compelled to ask the judges not to send us any more children until we can place a large number in homes. We do not want to do this, as we want the institution open at all times to the call of the destitute, homeless child.

Will you not think of the need of each child for a mother and father, and if possible, send us a letter, telling us that you will take one of these little children into your home?

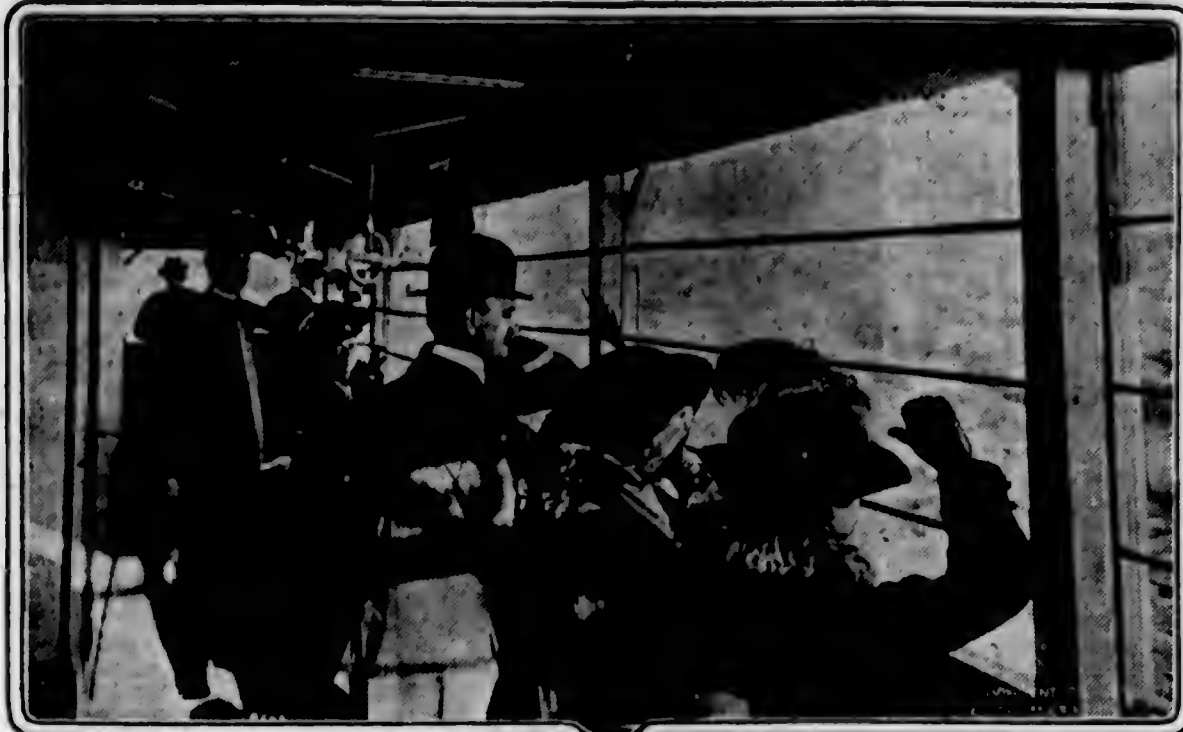
State Supt.
Kentucky Children's Home Society,
1066 Baxter Ave., Louisville, Ky.

CONSUL WESLEY FROST

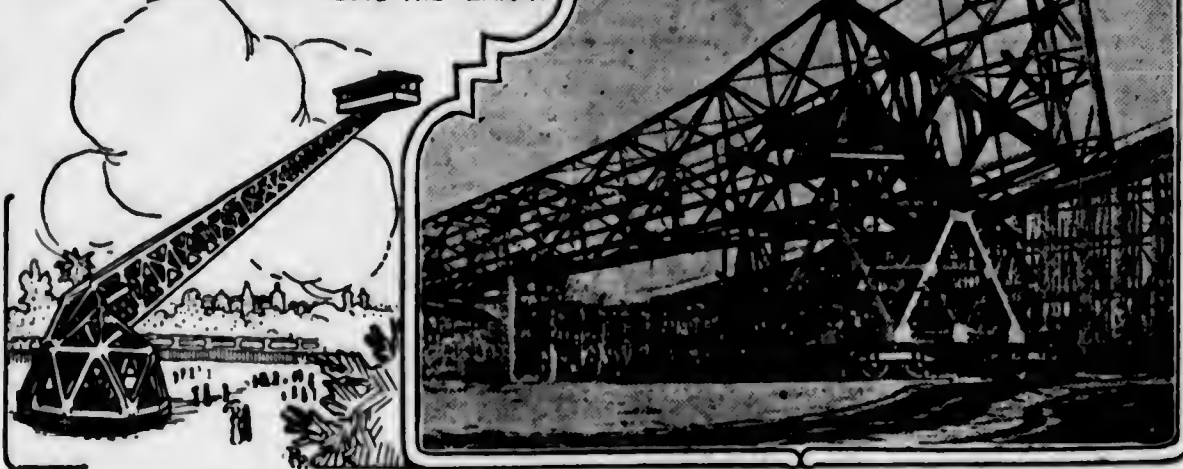
(Continued from page 1.)

Without delay. Everybody was called for, messages were dispatched, money provided—and Wesley Frost will straighten out the red tape when he gets around to it. He had the common sense to break a lot of rules that ought to have been broken in such conditions; and for it he should be removed—to a better job.

THE WONDERFUL AEROSCOPE, HIGHER THAN THE FERRIS WHEEL, GIVES VISITORS MARVELOUS VIEW OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION



VISITORS ON THE AEROSCOPE 265 FEET ABOVE THE EARTH



THE GIANT FRAME OF THE AEROSCOPE AS IT APPEARED UNDER CONSTRUCTION

For the seeker of amusement there is opportunity a-plenty in the unique mechanical achievement, the Aeroscope, on "The Zone," at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The Aeroscope resembles a giant crane of a novel and intricate design, its steel construction recalling that of the Bascule bridge. At the extremity of the long arm of the crane is a two-story car with a seating capacity for 100 persons and standing room for 20 more. At the short end of the crane is a giant mass of concrete, which serves as a counter-balance for the long arm of the crane. Beneath the car are two great water tanks, which take on water or discharge it as passengers enter or leave the car, thus always preserving the balance to a nicety. When, for example, a man weighing 160 pounds enters the car an amount of water of equal weight is released from the tank, and when the passenger departs 160 pounds of water are automatically discharged into the tank below the car. The car ascends without perceptible motion, and perfect safety and a jarless ride of ten minutes is assured to passengers while enjoying this trip of 265 feet into the clouds, or four feet higher than the Ferris wheel. Two motors control the ascent and descent in conjunction with the counter-balance of the huge car, and when it reaches its extreme height it begins to swing slowly around on the wheels at its base, giving a magnificent view of the exposition, of San Francisco Bay and of the city of San Francisco.

SPREAD OF DISEASE BY RODENTS

That the migratory habits of rodents have a bearing upon the spread of disease is not generally known, but the United States Public Health Service, as a result of experiments conducted in plague epidemic work at New Orleans, asserts that such is the case. This is but another illustration that the field of preventive medicine is especially broad, and investigators therein must be thoroughly familiar with the life history and habits of flies, mosquitoes, ticks, and even rodents.

Several hundred captured rats were marked for purposes of identification by having their ears punched, care being taken not to render them conspicuous, as fellow rodents wage relentless warfare upon those which appear different from their kind. They were then released in the heart of the city, and allowed to shift for themselves. Trapping was carried on in all sections, and each rat was labeled as to the locality caught. Fully one quarter of the rats made widespread excursions, that is they were recaptured at points from one to four miles

from where they were liberated. In one instance, a rat traveled nineteen blocks, crossing one of the widest and busiest streets in the city, where there was no subterranean passage, and was retaken within 60 hours from the time of its liberation. From the experiments it is concluded that the semi-domesticated rat has migratory habits similar to wild animals, and that these habits are influenced by abundance or scarcity of food, facility for harborage, or the presence of natural enemies. It is also believed that certain inexplicable instincts tend to make the rat a wanderer. That in this instance the "homing" instinct was not responsible for the migration was clearly proven.

This migratory habit of rodents explains many facts connected with the dissemination of plague; it will also doubtless prove enlightening to those who have attempted to exterminate rats for economic reasons. The Indian Plague Commission was of the opinion that rats seldom journeyed from one section of the city to another, but the conclusion of the Public Health officials is quite the op-

posite. As a measure of the success of trapping operations, it is interesting to note that over one-half of the rodents liberated were re-captured within a month.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from page 1.)

ed that the New York police had no right to question the man.

"I had a long talk with Holt," said Mr. Reidy. "I find that he is physically weakened and mentally unsettled. My opinion is that he is temporarily deranged from too much study and from brooding over the European war."

"Personally I am sure that he is what he represents himself to be. He tells me that he is not the Erich Muentner who is wanted by the Boston police for murder, and that he was in Germany at the time Muentner is said to have murdered Mrs. Muentner. He tells me, also, that he was never in Cambridge or in Harvard university."

Suggestions multiplied that Frank Holt, or Eugene Frank Holt, as his full name seems to run, is really the long missing, ardently sought Erich Muentner. The Boston authorities, leaning to the belief, sent photographs and memoranda of Muentner's description to Justice Luyster and District Attorney Lewis J. Smith.

Assistant District Attorney Charles Wood, of Nassau county, who knew Muentner intimately, since they were fellow students in the Harvard graduate school in 1905 and 1906, went to the Mineola jail, believing he could make an identification. When he entered the cell the prisoner was asleep.

"I looked at him for a few minutes," said Mr. Wood, "but I could not tell whether or not he is Erich Muentner."

A good deal of mystery is attached to the visit Allan Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton detective agency, paid to Holt. Mr. Pinkerton talked to Holt for about half an hour.

Uncle Sam's Principal Factor

Washington.—The share of the United States in feeding the world, a task vastly increased by the European war, was disclosed in statistics of the Department of Commerce. Foodstuffs valued at \$724,000,000 were exported during the 11 months ending June 1. The effect of the war is seen in the enormous increase in the value of foodstuff exports, compared with the figures for the same 11 months a year ago, when the total was \$443,000,000.

Baking Cake in Gas Stove.

To get good results when baking cake in the gas stove, put two quarts of water in the dripping pan. Put cake on upper shelf and after oven is hot turn back burner out and bake with front burner.—Home Department, in National Magazine.

What does the future mean to you?

LET US HELP YOU!

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July 29, 30 and 31, 1915

For information write

E. T. FISH, Secy., Berea, Kentucky

Holt Takes Life in Fifty-foot Jump

New York, July 7.—Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan and later confessed to having placed a bomb in the U. S. Capitol, committed suicide last night by jumping from a window in the Mineola jail to the court-yard, fifty feet below. Attendants at the jail told conflicting stories as to how Holt reached the window, and where his body had been found.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from page 1.)

Clear Cut for State-Wide Prohibition

H. V. McChesney of Frankfort is a candidate for the nomination for governor in the Democratic primary to occur on August 7th. He makes a clear cut issue on state-wide prohibition which he favors. Friends of temperance in the Democratic party should take notice.

Tuberculosis Commission

The railroad exhibit car of the State Tuberculosis Commission during the first three weeks of June has been at points in Madison, Clark, Lincoln and Estill counties and has been viewed by 1,612 people. The moving picture exhibit will go to Campbell County next week. The exhibit has shown in Bourbon County to 1,375 people.

Col. Bain Publishes Eight Popular Lectures

Colonel George W. Bain, the silver tongued orator of Kentucky, known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the eloquent advocate of temperance, has at last published eight of his popular lectures in a neat volume, handled by the Pentecostal Publishing house of Louisville, Ky. It is good to have his thoughts perpetuated.

WORLD NEWS

French Ship Sunk.

Paris, July 6.—It was official announced by the French ministry of marine that the French steamship Carthage, of 5,275 tons gross, was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk. It also announced that a French squadron sighted two submarines in the channel, and that one was hit by several shells and disappeared.

What is the Best Remedy For Constipation?

This is a question asked us many times each day. The answer is

Perell Orderlies

We guarantee them to be satisfactory to you. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

Berea National Bank

Report of the condition of the Berea National Bank at Berea, in the state of Kentucky, at the close of business June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	\$151,851.54
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	None
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	25,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	\$3,000
Less amount unpaid	1,500
Banking house, \$4,000; furniture and fixtures, \$1,500	5,500.00
Other real estate owned	2,974.23
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	2,974.23
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	\$1,028.40
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	\$7,318.92
Outside checks and other cash items	243.81
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	698.12
Notes of other national banks	290.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Total coin and certificates	9,926.65
Legal-tender notes	20.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	1,250.00
Total	\$207,357.86

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	\$7,885.24
Less current expenses, interest and taxes pd.	5,980.15
Circulating notes	25,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	126,377.71
Total	\$207,357.86

State of Kentucky, County of Madison, ss:

I, J. L. Gay, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. Gay, Cashier

Correct—Attest: John Welch, J. J. Brannaman, J. W. Fowler.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1915.

W. B. Walden, Notary Public.

My commission expires March 17, 1918

Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall's Exposition Message to the Nation

The Vice-President of the United States, after spending five days at the great Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, indited the following message to the people of the nation containing his appreciation of the great fair:

"The steps of my life seem to have been marked by national expositions. My young manhood began with the Centennial, maturity was marked by the Columbian and Louisiana Purchase, and now the sunset years bring me to this marvel of the Republic upon the shores of the sunset sea. So often have I thought I saw the Pillars of Hercules inscribed with their 'ne plus ultra' that I hesitate to say that I have reached them. But they who build this Panama-Pacific International Exposition were so wise in adopting all the good features and avoiding those which marred the preceding ones, that to me it seems as near perfection as the mind and hand of man have ever wrought.

"Whoever can, even at a sacrifice of something which for the moment appears necessary, should come to see a real work of art never equaled, even by a mirage. If there be anyone in America with a thirst for knowledge and for beauty and a longing for a liberal education, such an one can here obtain it.

"This is the University of the world. It has a chair fully endowed to meet the wants and needs of each. The eye, the ear, the mind, the heart, the soul, each may have its horizon here enlarged. I came to bear a message. I remain to become a student; I leave the feet of this Gamaliel of all expositions with regret.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL."

The Story of Waitstill Baxter

By KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Copyright, 1915, by Kate Douglas Wiggin

CHAPTER XX.

Phoebe Triumphs.

MRS. ABEL DAY had come to spend the afternoon with Aunt Abby Cole, and they were seated at the two sitting room windows, sweeping the landscape with eagle eyes in the intervals of making patchwork.

"The foliage has been a little mite too rich this season," remarked Aunt Abby. "I believe I'm glad to see it thinning out some, so 't we can have some kind of an idea of what's goin' on in the village."

"There's plenty goin' on," Mrs. Day answered unctuously. "some of it above board an' some underneath it."

"An' that's just where it's aggravatin' to have the leaves so thick and the trees so high between you and other folks' houses. Trees are good for shade, it's true, but there's a limit to all things. There was a time when I could see 'bout everything that went on up to Baxter's and down to Bart's shop and, by goin' up attic, consid'able many things that happened on the bridge. Bart rowa he never planted that plum tree at the back door of his shop—says the children must have born out plum stones when they was settin' on the steps and the tree come up of its own accord."

"Men are an awful trial," admitted Mrs. Day. "Abel never sympathizes with my headaches. I told him a Sunday I didn't believe he'd mind if I died the next day, an' he said, 'Why don't you try it an' see, Lyddy? He thinks that's humorous.'"

"I know. That's the way Bartholomew talks. I guess they all do. You can see the bridge better'n I can, Lyddy. Haa Mark Wilson drove over sense you've been settin' there? He's like one o' them ostriches that hides their heads in the sand when the bird catchers are comin' along, thinkin' 'cause they can't see anything they'll never be seen. He knows folks would never tell tales to Deacon Baxter, whatever the girls done. They hate him too bad. Lawyer Wilson lives so far away he can't keep any watch o' Mark, an' Miss Wilson's so cittyied an' purse proud nobody ever goes to her with any news, bad or good; so them that's the most concerned is as blind as bats. Mark's consid'able stid-

"Runs an' trills," ejaculated Abby scornfully. "I was talkin' 'bout singin', not runnin'. My niece, Ella, up to Parsonfield has taken three terms on the pianer, an' I've heard her practice. Seales has got to be done no doubt, but they'd ought to be done to home, where they belong. A concert ain't no place for 'em. There! What did I tell yer? Patience Baxter's crossin' the bridge with a pall in her hand. She's got that everlasting yeller brown, linsey-woolsey on an' a white 'cloud' wrapped around her head, with cou-able red hair showin', as usual. You can always see her fur's you can a sunrise. And there goes that Boynton chasin' behind, as usual. Those Baxter girls make a perfect fool o' that boy, but I don't s'pose Lois Boynton's got wit enough to make much fuss over the poor little creature!"

Mark Wilson could certainly see Patty Baxter as far as he could see a sunrise, although he was not intimately acquainted with that natural phenomenon. He took a circuitous route from his watch tower and, knowing well the point from which there could be no espionage from Deacon Baxter's store windows, joined Patty in the road, took the pall from her hand and walked up the hill beside her. Of course the village could see them; but, as Aunt Abby had intimated, there wasn't a minn, woman or child on either side of the river who wouldn't have taken the part of the Baxter girls against their father.

Meanwhile Feeble Phoebe Day was driving her father's horse up to the Mills to bring Cephas Cole home. It was a thrilling moment, a sort of outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual tie, for their hands were to be published the next day.

It had been an eventful autumn for Cephas. After a third request for the hand of Miss Patience Baxter and a refusal of even more than common decision and energy, Cephas turned about face and employed the entire month of September in a determined assault upon the affections of Miss Lucy Morrill, but with no better avail.

Cephas' belief in the holy state of matrimony as being the only one proper for a man really ought to have commended him to the opposite (and ungrateful) sex more than it did, and Lucy Morrill held as respectful an opinion of the institution and its manifold advantages as Cephas himself, but she was in a very unsettled frame of mind and not at all susceptible to wooing. She had a strong preference for Philip Perry and held an opinion, not altogether unfounded in human experience, that in course of time, when quite deserted by Patty Baxter, his heart might possibly be caught on the rebound. It was only a chance, but Lucy would almost have preferred remaining unmarried even to the withering age of twenty-five rather than not be at liberty to accept Philip Perry in case she should be asked.

Cephas, therefore, by the middle of October could be picturesquely and alternately described as being raw from repeated rejections. His bruised heart and his despised ail literally cried out for the appreciation so long and blindly withheld. Now all at once Phoebe disclosed a second virtue, her first and only one hitherto in the eyes of Cephas having been an ability to get on with his mother—a feat in which many had made an effort and few indeed had succeeded. Phoebe, it seems, had always secretly admired, respected and loved Cephas Cole. Never since her pale and somewhat glassy blue eye had opened on life had she beheld a being she could so adore if encouraged in the attitude.

The moment this unusual and unexpected politeness was really applied to Cephas' wounds they began to heal. In the course of a month the most ordinary observer could have perceived a physical change in him. He cringed no more, but held his head higher; his back straightened; his voice developed a gruff, assertive note like that of a stern Roman father; he let his mustache grow and sometimes, in his most reckless moments, twiddled the end of it.

And then congratulations began to pour in. Was ever marriage so fortuitous? The Coles' farm joined that of the Days', and the union between the two only children would cement the friendship between the families. The fact that Uncle Hart was a joiner, Cephas a painter and Abel Day a mason and bricklayer made the alliance almost providential in its business opportunities. Phoebe's Massachusetts aunt sent a complete outfit of gilt edged china, a clock and a mahogany chamber set. Aunt Abby relinquished to the young couple a bedroom and a spare chamber in the "main part," while the Days supplied live geese, feathers and table and bed linen with positive profusion. Aunt Abby trod the air like one inspired.

"If only I could 'a' looked ahead," smiled Uncle Hart quizzically to himself. "I'd 'a' had thirteen sons and daughters an' married off one of 'em every year. That would 'a' made Abby's good temper kind o' permanent."

Cephas was content too. There was a good deal in being settled and having "the whole doggone business" off your hands. Phoebe looked in very different creature to him in these latter days. Her eyes were just as pale, of course, but they were brighter, and they radiated love for him, an expression in the female eye that he had thus far been singularly unfortunate in securing. She still held her mouth slightly open, but Cephas thought that it might be permissible, perhaps after three months of wedded bliss, to request her to be more careful in closing it.

Cephas did not think of Patty any longer with bitterness in these days, being of the opinion that she was punished enough in observing his own growing popularity and prosperity.

"If she should see that mahogany chamber set going into the ell I guess she'd be glad enough to change her tune," thought Cephas exultingly, and then there suddenly shot through his mind the passing fancy, "I wonder if she would?" He promptly banished the infamous suggestion, however, reinforcing his virtue with the reflection that the chamber set was Phoebe's anyway, and the marriage day appointed and the invitations given out and the wedding cake being baked, a loaf at a time, by his mother and Mrs. Day.

As a matter of fact, Patty would have had no eyes for Phoebe's magnificent mahogany, even had the cart that carried it passed her on the hill where she and Mark Wilson were walking. Her promise to marry him was a few weeks old now, and his arm encircled her slender waist under the brown homespun cape. That in itself was a new sensation and gave her the delicious sense of belonging to somebody who valued her highly and assured her of his sentiments clearly and frequently, both by word and deed. Life, dull gray life, was going to change its hue for her presently, and not long after, she hoped, for Waitstill too.

The "publishing" of Cephas and his third choice, their dull walk up the aisle of the meeting house before an admiring throng on the Sunday when Phoebe would "appear bride," all this seemed very tame as compared with the dreams of this ardent and adventurous pair of lovers who had gone about for days harboring secrets greater and more daring, they thought, than had ever been breathed before within the hearing of Saco water.

(To be Continued)



"Miss Jones is an attractive girl, isn't she?"

"Yes, and she's getting more so every day. They say her father's just coming money."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



Pater—if my daughter marries you I'll disown her.

Sutor—Say, that'll be great. The effects of introducing you to my set would be disastrous.—New York Globe.



Midgley—it costs ten times as much to get wed now as it did ten years ago.

Sowery—And it isn't worth a cent more either.—Boston Globe.

A GREAT FIGHT AGAINST CHINCH BUGS

Farm and Fireside says:

"To fence against chinch bugs, 1,500 miles of barriers were laid down to protect cornfields last year. This cost \$40,500, including labor. The average yield of the protected fields was 25 bushels to the acre, and it is estimated that the barriers added to the yield of corn the value of \$714,710. This sort of work has to be done by co-operation."

NORA FINNERTY'S SIN

By GEORGE MUNSON.

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Paddy Sheehan looked at Tim Murphy with withering scorn.

"You want to marry my Kathleen?" roared the ex-alderman. "Who are you? A penniless pup, a—a—"

"To quote your own words, Mr. Sheehan, were you not a penniless canine yourself once?" inquired Tim.

"I was, aor. And proud of it," answered the old man, relapsing into his native dialect. "And I made a million for myself by honest labor. When you've got started on the same way you can show your face here again—not till then. Will you get out or will I throw you out?"

That terminated the interview. But in justice to Paddy it must be said he secretly admired the young man and did not hear him any malice on account of his lack of means. He knew that Tim had the makings of a successful man, even though he was at present struggling along as a clerk in an insurance office. The fact was, he treasured his only child so much that he could not bear the thought of losing her.

This possibility so preyed upon his mind that he resolved to put into execution a plan he had long projected.

"Kathleen, girl," he said to his daughter, "you may as well put the idea of that young pup out of your head. We're going to Ireland, which I haven't seen since I was a boy. We'll see the old home, and—and Nora Finnerty. Maybe she's married now, and maybe she ain't."

Kathleen knew all about her father's boyish sweetheart, whom he had promised to marry when he sailed for America years before. He had married another woman, but the memory of his first love had always been green with him.

It is probable that, in spite of her father's injunctions, Kathleen did contrive to see Tim before sailing. Anyway, hardly had the ship passed Sandy Hook than Mr. Sheehan, strolling upon the deck, came face to face with the young man.

"What are you doing here, you scoundrel?" he shouted.

"Pardon me, Mr. Sheehan," replied the young fellow blandly, "but I think I am entitled to take passage aboard this ship."

"You're following me and Kathleen," roared the exasperated father.

"No, sir. I am on my way home to Ireland to visit my mother."

"If I see you speaking to Kathleen I'll—I'll throw you into the engine room," warned Paddy, shaking his fist. Despite the most careful observa-

The "Blue Foot."

Although not so prominent in Teutonic folklore as the hare, the fox is still looked upon as a mystic animal throughout Sweden and north Germany. In many districts Reynard has long been regarded by the peasants as so sacred that his name must not be pronounced, and he is alluded to by some such euphemistic title as "blue foot" or "he who goes to the forest."

tion on his part, it was clear that the would-be son-in-law did not attempt to speak to Kathleen during the voyage.

His lost sight of him at Queenstown, but when he came upon him at Kerry, standing, speck and span, with a shamrock in his buttonhole, at the railroad station his anger burst out against him.

"You're following me," he shouted, shaking his fist under the young man's nose.

"Mr. Sheehan, I'll have you know once for all that I have no intention of following you," responded Tim. "I have come to Kerry to visit my old mother."

"If you cross my path again I'll eat you!" shouted the ex-alderman.

All the way to Nora Finnerty's cottage he pointed out the old landmarks. By the time the little thatched building arrived in sight he was as enthusiastic as a boy. He drew up the car leaped down and stared into the wrinkled face of the old woman knitting at the door. Then he flung his arms about her.

"It's Nora Finnerty, by all that's sacred!" he shouted. "Don't you know me, Nora? I'm Paddy Sheehan—Paddy that used to be your sweetheart in the long ago."

The old woman arose, beaming.

"Paddy!" she cried. "Back from Chicago where it's great things I'm hearing of you all these years. But you must come in and have a bite. Only you mustn't kiss me, Paddy, because my husband's away and he wouldn't like it."

"You husband!" echoed Paddy.

"Michael O'Rourke, who's at the fair today leaving me the sweetest boy—bu' come in—here's my son Tim, Mr. Sheehan."

The ex-alderman looked speechless at Tim Murphy. Then, whether or not the occasion overcame him, he grasped him by the hand. And instantly his daughter's arms were round his neck.

"Father, we love each other," she pleaded. "Father, you won't keep us apart!"

"If I'd have known—" began Sheehan, growling, and then he clasped the young fellow upon the back.

"Take her, Tim O'Rourke," he said. "I give up. You've won her. I didn't dream you were the son of—eh?—eh— is it O'Rourke or is it Murphy they're after calling you?"

"Sure, he's ma steppan," exclaimed the old lady. "He was my first husband's son."

"You've been married twice, then?" inquired Paddy.

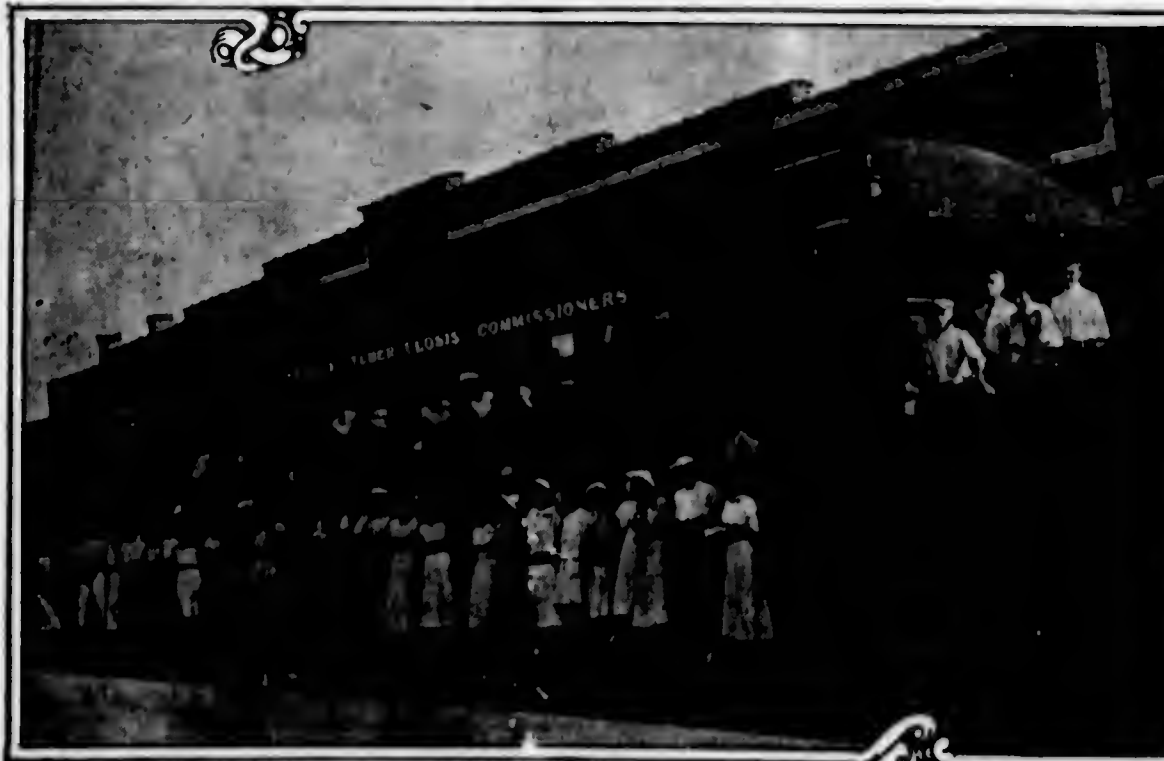
"Three times," said the old lady. "And," she added wistfully, as the car drove off, half an hour later, with a happy couple upon one seat and a joyous old man on the other, "I think I'll be off to Father Flynn and ask him if it's a mortal sin to have taken three husbands when I never had one, and a fine young man like that—one that never bore any childer."

Everything Favorable.

"Is your friend Miss Sweetthing going to marry the young man who has been paying her such devoted attention?"

"Well, all the circumstances point to that conclusion. He has some money, little intelligence, less character and is opposed bitterly by her father and mother."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

EXTERIOR OF THE HEALTH EXHIBIT CAR



THIS shows a whole school with a number of adult passersby who have just viewed the health exhibit sent out over the railroads of the state by the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission. These exhibits show in simple form all the average layman needs to know about how he may catch consumption, how he may be cured of the disease and how this great plague may be driven out of the state.

"Patty'll be Mrs. Wilson or nothin'?" was Mrs. Day's response.

dler'n be used to be, but you usedn't tell me he was any notion of bringin' one o' that Baxter tribe into his family. He's only an assnail himself."

"Patty'll be Mrs. Wilson or nothin'?" was Mrs. Day's response. "Both o' them girls is silk purses, an' you can't make sows' ears of 'em. Wa ain't neither of us hardly fair to Patty, an' I s'pose it's because she didn't set any proper value on Cephas."

"Oh, she's good enough for Mark, I guess, though I'm not so sure of his intentions as you be. She's nobody's fool, Patty ain't; I allow that, though she did treat Cephas like the dirt in the road. I'm thankful he's come to his senses an' found out the difference between dross an' gold."

"It's very good of you to put it that way, Abby," Mrs. Day responded

IN THE HOME



WISE DESIRES.

Of truth, of grandeur, beauty,
Love and hope
And melancholy fear subdued by
faith;
Of blessed consolations in dis-
tress;
Of moral strength and intellectu-
al power;
Of joy in widest commonality
spread; . . .
Of that intelligence which gov-
erns all;
I sing—"Oh audience let me
find"— . . . may my life
Express the image of a better
time,
More with desires and simpler
manners.

—William Wordsworth.

FOR THOSE FOND OF ORANGES

Recipes That Will Appeal Particularly
to Lovers of Healthful and Ap-
petizing Fruit.

Oranges are so healthful they
should be introduced as often as pos-
sible; try these recipes:

Orange Delight.—Soak half a box
of gelatin, or one envelope of pow-
dered gelatin, in one quart of cold
water fifteen minutes, now add three
gills of boiling water, stir until dis-
solved; put into it half a pint of gran-
ulated sugar, three gills of sour or
orange juice and the strained juice of
one lemon, stand in cool place; hard-
en in the refrigerator.

Place a couple of rounds of sliced
orange in each individual dish, cover
with the jelly, then a layer of soft
custard or whipped cream as a mask.
Serve ice cold with lady fingers.

Orange Icing.—Put one running-over
tablespoonful of strained orange juice
in a bowl, one teaspoonful of lemon
juice and one teaspoonful of sherry
wine or brandy, with the grated yel-
low rind of one small sour orange;
let it stand for 20 minutes, then stir
in half a teaspoonful of confectioner's
sugar, then the slightly beaten yolk
of one egg; stir, now add sufficient
confectioner's sugar to make it the
consistency to spread easily over the
cake; it should not run; spread even-
ly, then put in a cool, dry place to
stiffen.

This icing will be rich and creamy,
never becoming "rocky," like so many
people make. If cake is rubbed on
the edge with sugar the icing seldom
runs off the sides.

HINTS FOR THE ECONOMICAL

How Dressmakers' Bills May Be Saved
and Garments Kept at Their
Proper Freshness.

A cake of magnesia and a clothes
brush are a frugal woman's best
friends. After brushing a dusty gown
rub both sides of any soiled spots with
the magnesia, which comes in cakes
for that purpose, hang it away for a
day or two and then brush again. The
spots will be found to have disap-
peared. Care taken with dainty cloth-
ing is the secret of dressing well on
limited means. The late Mrs. Mod-
jeska had a wonderful collection of
laces which were worn instead of be-
ing kept for show alone. They were
cleaned with magnesia, liberally
sprinkled through the meshes, the
whole wrapped in tissue paper to re-
main until the chalk absorbed all the
dirt.

Do you cover your own buttons? It
means a saving and gives variety to a
costume. It can be done by crochet
stitches or by needlework as well as
by bits of fancy silk, too insignificant
for any other use. I have heard ob-
jections on the score that the result
was not as satisfactory as professional
work, but the answer to that is the
injunction to do all work neat. Slip-
shod methods are to be condemned
everywhere, although I grant that time
is wasted in the inside finish of
frocks. Even expensive dressmakers
have taken a hint from Paris and
concentrated on externals.

In Muffins.

This recipe was introduced to a cer-
tain household by a servant from Hun-
gary. In Hungary, she explained, she
used salt pork, but she found bacon
better than pork.

She sifts a cupful and a half of flour
with a teaspoonful of sugar and a
half teaspoonful of salt. Then she
adds a beaten egg, a teaspoonful of
melted butter and half a cupful of
sweet milk. After heating smooth she
adds half a cupful of bacon. The bac-
on is first fried or broiled until crisp
and then chopped and measured. The
muffins are baked in hot muffin pans
until done and they are eaten without
butter. The bits of bacon throughout
the muffins give sufficient flavor of the
sort butter would supply.

Going to Church Alone Is Good; Going
With Family and Friends Better

YOU, we take it, are a sincere believer in churchgoing.
You know that NOWHERE ELSE CAN YOU FIND
"THE PEACE THAT PASSETH ALL UNDERSTAND-
ING," that nowhere else are you so sure of meeting with God
fearing folks; that nowhere else should you be so proud to be
seen; that church membership is a MARK OF HONOR and
evidence that a man or woman is a worth while member of the
community.

BUT DO YOU DO YOUR BEST TO INDUCE OTHERS TO GO TO
CHURCH?

As you and others need the comfort and the help which the
church and the church alone can give, so does the church need your
help.

GO YOURSELF; TAKE YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS; PER-
SUADE OTHERS TO GO.

Share with them the joy and contentment you feel when,
leaving God's house, you meditate upon the heartening sermon
you have heard, telling you that "God's in his heaven; all's right
with the world;" upon the uplifting music, elevating and refining
the spirit; upon the recital of the spiritual experiences of others,
each bearing upon your own soul problems.

It is selfish to keep these good things to yourself; therefore
SHARE THEM.

Having heard the call to higher, purer, more satisfying life,
pass it on to others.

In no other way can you earn so well the heartfelt gratitude of
your fellow man or woman as by bringing the glorious message
of religion. And in no other way can you satisfy so completely
your conscience, which tells you that you must DO SOME-
THING FOR GOD AND FOR MAN.

GO TO CHURCH YOURSELF AND TRY TO TAKE OTHERS
WITH YOU.

HOME
TOWN
HELPS

SYSTEM OF CITY BUILDING

Practically the Same Principles Should
Be Applied as in Commercial
Development.

An important session of the conven-
tion of the American Civic association
at Washington was that devoted to city
planning, with Mr. John Nolen of Cam-
bridge, Mass., vice-president of the as-
sociation, presiding. In introducing
the subject, Mr. Nolen said:

"The subject allotted for this session
is 'City Planning,' which needs in this
association very little explanation, be-
cause it strikes at the root of so many
of our civic problems. I think that it
is true that all successful enterprises
of magnitude have been planned enter-
prises; they have not come about by
chance. In city planning we recognize
that millions of dollars in money and
many things more precious than
money have been wasted because of a
lack of plan. Our streets, our parks,
our recreation spaces, our houses and
homes, give ample evidence of all of
this. The first step, it would seem, to-
ward the solution of our social and in-
dustrial problems is a comprehensive
plan. We need transportation plans to
solve our transportation problems; we
need a zone plan to district our cities,
to give stability to land values and to
protect districts; we need an indus-
trial district plan in order to give ef-
ficiency to industry, and we need a plan
for homes for the workers because,
without a plan, there is not the slight-
est prospect that they will be properly
housed. Commercial efficiency rests
upon rapid and cheap transportation
of merchandise; upon the proper loca-
tion of water and rail terminals and
facilities; upon distributing routes;
and upon contented people in good
homes with playgrounds."

NOVEL IDEA IN NEW YORK

"Be a Good Neighbor" Movement Is
Plan of Civic Association to
Relieve Distress.

After Elbert H. Gary had written
letters to President Wilson and Gov-
ernor Whitman asking their help in
accelerating national and state public
works the mayor's committee on
unemployed announced that it was
ready to try out a new plan for re-
lieving distress in this city to be
called the "Be a Good Neighbor"
movement.

The movement is described as fol-
lows by Charles Steisle, the com-
mittee's director of relief and emergency
measures:

"The plan has as its immediate pur-
pose the securing of a considerable
number of men and women who will
assume responsibility for families or
individuals whose need may consist of
food, clothing, a doctor's service,
medicine or a job. The 'good neighbor'
need not necessarily supply all
these wants, but he may assist by di-
recting the needy person to the agen-
cies or persons prepared to do so.
However, no limit is to be placed upon
the friendship and neighborliness
which the 'good neighbor' may feel
disposed to exercise.

"Good neighbors" will be given the
preference as to the particular agency
with which they would like to co-oper-
ate. If, for example, a "good neighbor"
prefers to work only through the
churches the case will not be referred
to any charitable organization. The
same principle will be applied to all

other groups doing relief work."—New
York Times.

Group Building Plan.

A special feature of the building at
what is known as "The Gardens," a
section of Philadelphia, is the so-called
"group building" plan. This plan makes
it possible to buy a house of superior
construction and enduring value for a
lower price because of its being either
semidetached or one of a group of
three, four, six, eight or ten houses set
contiguously in a row. These groups
and rows add greatly to the beauty and
variety of the building scheme. They
have been planned so as to conform to
land and road contours and are of dif-
ferent sizes and prices, with varying
interior arrangements and architectu-
ral treatment. For instance, houses
may be sold for less money than a de-
tached house on a larger plot, but the
group house purchaser has the same
advantages in construction, and a rich-
ness and variety in the architectural
treatment of the block unit, not possi-
ble with the smaller exterior surface
of a detached house. That this novel
building feature has been appreciated
is shown by the fact that the group
houses have been eagerly bought.

Self-Adjusting Piston Ring.

Packing the pistons in an internal
combustion engine is not an easy mat-
ter, and many are the plans made to
circumvent the necessity of continual-
ly adjusting and packing loose pistons.
A novel type of piston ring has been
invented by a Boston manufacturer,
in which the use of radial holes serves
to equalize the pressure between the
outer and inner surfaces. The piston
rings have a slightly conical shape,
which causes them to be forced tightly
against the cylinder walls during the
compression stroke, when the ten-
dency of "downward crowding" is
at its highest.—Scientific American.

Auburn Molasses Cookies.

To one cupful of lard and butter
mixed and melted add two cupfuls
of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of soda
dissolved first in two tablespoonfuls of
boiling water. Then beaten into the
molasses until it foams two eggs, a
pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of ginger
and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Add
flour to mix very soft and let the
dough stand for an hour before rolling
out. Cut into cookies a quarter of an
inch thick and bake in a rather hot
oven until a rich brown.

Pigeon Fricassee.

Cut eight pigeons into small pieces
and put in a stewpan, with one pint of
water and the same of claret. Season
with salt, pepper, mace and onion, a
bunch of herbs, a piece of butter
in four; cover close and let stew until
there is just enough for sauce; then
take out the onion and herbs, beat up
the yolks of three eggs, push the meat
to one side and stir them into the
sauce. Keep stirring until sauce is
thick, then put the meat in a dish and
pour over it.

Baked Oysters.

Put a round of toasted bread into a
small baking cup or dish. Spread with
butter and fill the cup with oysters.
Season with salt, pepper and butter.
Fill as many cups as required, place
them in baking pan in the oven, cover
with a pan and bake about ten min-
utes.

A Tea Hint.

If a lump of sugar is put in the
teapot when making tea it will pre-
vent its spilling the table cover if
spilled.

Do Not Grip.

We have a pleasant laxative that will
do just what you want it to do.

Jexall Orderlies
We sell thousands of them and we
have never seen a better remedy for the
bowels. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

FARM BOY'S ADVICE TO BOYS

Do Not Forget That Little Piece of
Work Are Trifles, and Trifles
Make Perfection.

The farm boy must learn from the
beginning to become a skillful farmer
and take an interest in the work he
does and the work that is going on
about him.

If he does some work that does not
please his father he should not be
scolded but, rather, encouraged and
shown and helped to do the work
right so he may not make the mistake
the next time.

If there is a cheerful, encouraging
work spoken to the boy it will help
him wonderfully.

The boy should learn to do his
work honestly and well and not to
think this or that little piece of work
too trifling to do, for the trifles make
perfection.

If he will do his work well and
honestly he will have a clear con-



Bottle Babies—Orphan Lambs Ap-
preciate a Kind Friend to Bring Them
Up by Hand.

science and be happier and more
contented than if he did his work
carelessly.

He will take pride in tending to
stock if he is given a few of the farm
animals as his own. He will feed and
watch them growing with more pride
than some older farmers themselves.

From one or two animals he may
have quite a flock in a little time if
they are well taken care of.

The boy may also take great in-
terest in raising crops if there is a
patch of ground given him to work
and cultivate. He may feed the prod-
ucts of his work to his animals and he
will feel better than if he were feed-
ing the products of the fields that his
father cultivated.

I do not think the boy should be
kept too steadily at work for it will
naturally become tiresome and he
wants a change just as elder people
do.

He should be given some spare time
to do what he wishes to do himself,
and then when he does work he will
work with more zeal.

I think the boy should go to school
as much as he possibly can and not
be kept at home too much, for then
he will fall back in his studies and be
too proud to go to school when he
cannot keep up with his mates; and
when he gets a rest in the winter he
will delight in commencing the spring
work.

The boy who lives on a farm will
have more fun in the winter than
boys who live in town, for he can find
many sports in the winter in the
country that are not available to the
boys in town.

If the farm boy tries to be con-
tented, work on the farm, and by the
help of the older people with whom
he lives, become a good farmer—he
will surely be contented.—Floyd Baker,
Age Fourteen Years, Worthington, Pa.

BEST RECORDS IN THE SOUTH

Mississippi Youth Secures Yield of 202
Bushels of Corn to Acre—Girl
Raises Tomatoes.

A Mississippi boy and an Alabama
girl have the best records for the last
year, in the Southern Corn and To-
mato clubs respectively, according to
the United States department of
agriculture's office of farmers' co-op-
erative demonstration work in the
Southern states.

Carl Graves is the young man from
Soso, Miss., who leads in the corn
work in the South with a yield of
202 bushels.

Hester Sartin is the girl from
Welker, Ala., who raised 7,087 pounds
of tomatoes on one-tenth of an acre,
put up 1,820 pounds, and made a net
profit of \$146.20.

Expressing Individuality.

To be oneself is quite a different
thing from being unlike everyone else.
Some girls seem to feel that the only
way to express their individuality is
to be a little startling. As a rule, the
girls who dress and talk and conduct
themselves in a way to make heads
turn, are not expressing their own per-
sonalities at all. The girl who is
afraid to be herself, for fear she will
seem different from other people,
makes a more serious mistake—not
quite as serious indeed—as the girl
who makes a deliberate effort to be
just a little different from everyone
else.—Girl's Companion.

Cause for Wonder.

"Well, well," thought the elevator,
as a queer-looking customer came
along. "I wonder what's getting into
me."

Always on Time.

The cuckoo in the clock always
comes out on time.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with
general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Print-
ing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking,
Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some
vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we
can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most
rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going
thru College, but desire more general education. This is just the
thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions
without a college course. It also gives the best general education
for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it
on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach.
Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the
summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring,
thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study.
Read Dinamore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics,
Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The
Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard
courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with
its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires cer-
tain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the ben-
efit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arrang-
ing as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to pro-
tect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students
come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve.
For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without
extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and
many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable
training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except
in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of
their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employ-
ment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc.,
vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate
is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather,
warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary.
THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work
uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no
rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough
room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of
bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a
week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel,
lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee
for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and
is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of
school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tu-
ition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The
Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term;
in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent
by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.80	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 15, 1915	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

	WINTER TERM		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 5, 1916	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board, 6 wks., Feb. 16, 1916	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or
laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education
at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and
have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time
in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they
might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on
new studies with some of the best young men and women from other
counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are
above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be
signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neigh-
bor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens Sept. 15th. Get ready!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE are authorized to announce R. L. MOORE of Marion, Ky., as a candidate for office of Treasurer of the State of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Republican party, at the August primary. Ad-4

Jefferson School of Law
A NIGHT LAW SCHOOL
COMPLETE TWO YEAR COURSE, degree L.L.B., 11th year opens Oct. 2, 1915. Term, Jan. 5. Prepare for bar in 12 months. Access to courts and large library. Self help Bureau. Tuition easily payable. For full catalogue and handsome 11th Edition of Thomas Jefferson ready to leave, write **ELLIOTT PENNEBAKER, Sec'y, Louisville, Ky., ad-11.**

JACKSON COUNTY

McKee

McKee, July 5.—Marriage licenses issued since our last report: L. V. Morris, age 37, of Tyner, and Miss Sophia Woods, age 28, of Aigier; and John Cunagin, age 27 and Miss Sallie Settle, age 16, both of Parrellt. —Mr. and Mrs. Messler returned from their trip Saturday, and report a fine time. Several of four people are planning to attend the picnic at Turkey Foot, today. —Miss Swanner returned to take up her school work at the Academy, after a very pleasant vacation with home folks. —L. C. Little spent a few days in London and vicinity last week. —Miss Emma Sparks begins her school on Clover Bottom, today. —Miss Stella Sparks will begin her school in McKee next Monday.

Sand Gap

Sand Gap, July 5.—We are having plenty of rain, and crops are looking fine. —Rev. Henry Lewis, pastor of the Christian Church, here, failed to fill his appointment, Saturday and Sunday, last. It is supposed that the rain prevented his coming. —Government Demonstrator, R. F. Spence, and his assistant, Mr. Harrison, recently gave an interesting and beneficial lecture at this place on agriculture, hog cholera, etc. —Rev. Penniman and wife, of Berea, accompanied by Miss Fox of Narrow Gap, were rusticiating through this vicinity last week. —J. D. Durham of Berea paid his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Durham of this place, a brief visit before leaving for the university at Wooster, O. James writes that Wooster is a delightful place, and being visited by The Citizen, makes it appear more home-like. —There was a family re-union at the home of Mrs. David Durham, Sunday. —Sunday-school at this place is progressing fine.

Maulden

Maulden, July 3.—S. P. Murrel and Mrs. I. S. McGeorge, who have been sick so long, are still very poorly. —S. H. Farmer and Victor Madden of Tyner, who have employment at Lexington visited home folks the past week.

Privett

Privett, July 5.—The farmers are very hard behind with their farming owing to the weather. —Corn in this vicinity is looking fine. —Lucy Peters is very poorly again. —The Children's Day exercises at Gray Hawk last Sunday was quite a success. —W. B. Metcalfe and Will Isaacs were ordained deacons for the Flat Lick Church last Saturday. —The people of this vicinity were very sorry to hear of Sam Wright and son, John Frank, getting killed at the circus show at Green Hall last Wednesday. John Wilson and son, Clifton, shot and killed them. They were hurt in the Whicker cemetery, in separate caskets, but in the same grave. —Mrs. Sophia Woods, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allen of Clay County, came in this vicinity last Saturday and she and L. V. Morris were united in marriage at the home of the bridegroom last Saturday afternoon. The Rev. James Anderson officiated.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Rockford

Rockford, July 6.—We are having quite a lot of heavy rains which are doing considerable damage to the wheat crop. —G. L. Wren is going to move his saw-mill to the farm of T. C. Viars this week. —The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Linville is very sick. —It seems that most all Rockcastle people have lost trace of everything but the pike and Dixie Highway, but the people of Scaffold Cane are resting assured it will go this route. —Friday, July 16, is the day left for cleaning off and decorating the Scaffold Cane cemetery. Everybody invited. —The relatives and friends of this place were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Polly Aliman of Richmond.

Johnetta

Johnetta, July 3.—The Johnetta Farmers' Improvement Club hasn't

met for some time on account of being busy, but we are planning our meeting soon, to discuss some problems, and to order our rye, winter oats, and grass seed. —There is going to be a memorial meeting at the Bud Ahney grave-yard the fifth Saturday in this month, July 31st. There will be dinner on the ground and everybody is invited to come. We are planning to have a good time. —Mrs. S. L. Rose is improving. —The Holiness people had an all-day meeting at Climax last Sunday and reported a good time.

Disputants

Disputants, July 3.—Charley Shearer, who has been down with pneumonia, is better. —James Thomas fell and stuck a snag in his hand last week and is suffering very badly. —Mrs. Mag Thomas is very sick. —Mrs. G. V. Owen has rheumatism. —The farmers are badly behind with their plowing owing to the wet weather. —Sunday-school is progressing nicely at the Hammond school-house. —Oats are better here than they have been for years. —Corn is looking fine on uplands. —P. W. Shearer fell and hurt his hand very badly one day last week. —Mrs. Susan Ogg, who has been sick so long, is no better. —Schools in Educational Division No. 6 will begin on the 19th inst. —Elijah Ahney has moved his saw-mill back to Davis branch, and is making lumber.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, July 5. — Miss Jessie and Amos Park are attending summer school at Richmond. — Messrs. J. H. Ralston and Chester Metcalf were in Georgetown Friday and Saturday, attending a R. Y. P. U. convention. —The hail and wind storm did considerable damage to the corn and tobacco in this section, Thursday. —B. Y. P. U. at Mt. Taber is progressing. The leader for next Sunday evening will be Miss Stella McWhorter. —Mrs. Will Branaman returned to her home at Silver Creek, Saturday, after visiting a week in Richmond with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie McGuire.

MADISON COUNTY

Kingston

Kingston, July 5.—Misses Bessie and Lottie Riddle of Lexington are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Riddle. —Mrs. W. B. Chester of Allport, Ark., who was called here by the illness and death of her brother, Earl T. Eager, has been visiting with her father, W. T. Eager, the past week. —Miss Ethel Flannery left Saturday for Shamrock, where she will teach the ensuing year. —Wallace Lutes and children and Miss Laura Dinean of Berea, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Flannery one day last week. —Miss Verna Parks was called to Richmond, Sunday, by the death of her cousin, Miss Clemmie Abrams. Miss Abrams was just recovering from an attack of typhoid. Her death was unexpected, as she seemed to be getting along nicely. —Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Parks and family of Cincinnati have been visiting with Curt Parks and family the past week. —School begins here today with Owen Yates as teacher. —John Webb, who has been in Detroit, Mich., the past two months, returned home last week. —Price Eager of Crah Orchard, Tenn., visited with his father and sisters, Mrs. Chester, and Mrs. Flannery, Friday and Saturday.

Whites Station

Whites Station, July 5.—Much rain has prevailed here throughout the past week. Crops of all kinds are in good condition. —Geoffrey Morgan, state farm agent, spent from Friday till Monday with his family. —Our local ball team defeated Berea, Saturday, in a very interesting game on the Jack Twigg field. Score stood 6 to 3. —John A. Parks, who has been suffering with sciatica, we are glad to say, is somewhat improved. —H. Wiley Harris returned Tuesday from a weeks visit with his brother at Ludlow. —Miss Mary and Anderson Barnes of Richmond arrived Saturday to be the guests of their sister, Mrs. D. C. Anderson. —Miss Sonora Shusher and Joseph H. Adams, both of this place were united in marriage, Wednesday, June 30th, 2:30 p. m. at the bride's home, with Veda Ritter and Miss Eva Brown, who were chosen as best man and bridesmaid. Rev. H. L. McMurray was the officiating minister. After the ceremony the many guests, about fifty in number, were served with a most elegant dinner. The young couple will make their home here. We extend congratulations.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, July 5.—The Rev. Mr. Childers filled his regular appointment at Silver Creek, Saturday and Sunday. —The Sunday School convention was held at Silver Creek Sunday evening with a large attendance and much good speaking. The people enjoyed the speaking, which was a great help to the Sunday School. —Mrs. E. H. Brookshire is very poorly at this writing. —There will be an entertainment and an ice cream supper at Silver Creek, Saturday night, so we hope all will come. The girls will bring cream and cake and the boys come with the money. Don't forget the ice cream supper Saturday night.

Hickory Plains

Hickory Plains, July 5. — Miss Lavadie Creekmore returned home yesterday from a weeks visit with friends in Berea. —Miss Anna Roberts has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Clark, at Germantown, O. —May Ponder and family spent the Fourth with Mrs. Dan Maupin and family. —Will Evans left last week for Illinois, where he will spend part of the summer. —Mrs. Dan Maupin is slowly improving of her illness of several weeks.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, July 4.—Miss Allie Blanton of Berea, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. L. Gabbard this week. —Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peters and daughter, Mirtie, returned last Thursday from an extended visit with relatives in Owsley County and Island City. —Miss Nellie Kidd entertained quite a number of her friends at her home the 30th day of June, to celebrate her sixteenth birthday. All report a pleasant time. —The rainy weather cutting the farmers behind with their work.

BREATHITT COUNTY

Lambrie

Lambrie, July 2.—Merrin Hall and Bent Banks engaged in a shooting on Buckhorn last week in which Banks was killed. Hall gave himself up to the authorities and came clear on his examining trial. This makes four men and one woman killed in Breathitt County in the month of June. —Mrs. Margaret Howard was elected school trustee by the Board of Education last Saturday, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Jasper Mullins. —Amanda Fugate is still on the sick list.

ESTILL COUNTY

Witt, July 3.—We are still having plenty of rain. —Miss Grace Winn

Berea Canning Outfit No. 50

Mr. Fletcher of the College Garden tried out our No. 50 Canner with following results:

3 bushels of beans broken and stringed made 52 quarts

Man labor for cooking and sealing	- - - - -	50c.
Woman labor for packing	- - - - -	13c.
Wood for fuel (boiling 27 minutes after fire was lighted)	- - - - -	10c.
52 quart cans	- - - - -	1.04
		\$1.77

This is the Canner side of it.

The Raising side amounted to:

3 bushel of beans @ 40c.	- - - - -	\$1.20
Stringing the beans @ 25c.	- - - - -	75
		\$1.95
This makes the total cost	- - - - -	\$3.90

\$3.90 divided by 52 equals 7 1/2 c. per 3 lb. cans.

First class beans cost, per 3 lb. can, from 20 to 25c. per can.

This Canner is the Dreadnaught type so called because it put up anything, in anything—corn and lima beans and anything to be canned. Can use glass jars any size, quart or gallon tin cans.

No other Canner on the market has a record like our No. 50.

Price \$12.50, f. o. b. Berea. We guarantee satisfaction or money back.

This Canner is built for hard service. It cans 1 can or 50 quart cans. It is worth \$15.00. Order now.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone 7 or 181-2

Henry Longfeller, Mgr.

Berea, Kentucky

The Children's March.

Wm. G. Faxon. English Melody.

1. God bless our school, the children's place For stud - y and for play,
2. Blythe as the birds, fair as the flow'rs, Each young as - pir - ing
3. Let fa - ther's love and moth - er's prayer Make all that path - way sweet;
4. God bless our school with lov - ing care To know, to do, to be.

Where la - bor's glow and learn - ing's grace May crown each shin - ing day,
Is march - ing 'on thro' our school and show'rs Toward man's and woman's goal.
Let stu - dent's 'el and teach - er's care Guide well these march - ing feet.
To serve the church, to serve the state In joy - al h - o - ly - ty.

Marching on - ward, on - ward, on - ward on the up - ward road; Marching road.

Now All, Good-Night.

1. Now the qui - et shades are fall - ing, Soft - ly round our hum - ble dwell - ing,
2. Ho - ly an - gel round us bend - ing, Peace on love's bright wings de - scend - ing,
3. Hand in hand our path pur - sue - ing, Day by day our joys re - new - ing.

Sweet our ev - 'ning hymn is swell - ing, Now all, good - night, good - night!
With our ev - 'ning wor - ship blend - ing, Now all, good - night, good - night!
Here our words and deeds re - view - ing, Now all, good - night, good - night!

The better the flour, the better the bread

Use

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

and enough said.

ONCE TRIED—ALWAYS USED

will begin her school at Hawsfork, Monday. —The Rev. W. P. Fryman will fill his regular appointment at Wisemantown, Sunday.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Conkling

Conkling, July 2.—Married, June 30th, Miss Maggie Mays to Clayton Gentry, and Lucy Bicknell to William Harvey. —Mr. Gentry and his bride left Thursday for Richmond, Lexington and other points for a weeks visit with relatives. —The "Mighty Haug Show" exhibited here Saturday. A large crowd attended. —The Fourth will be celebrated at Island City on Saturday, July 3rd. —Edward Cook, The Citizen agent, passed through here last week. —Elder J. W. Anderson has been called on to officiate at the wedding of Lewis Morris and Mrs. Sophia Woods on Saturday, July 3rd. —Farmers of this section are getting behind with their crops on account of so much rain.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, July 1.—The rain still continues and crops are looking fine. Sam Murrel is reported some better this week. —Sunday-school is progressing nicely at this place. Eighty-six enrolled at present. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. Everybody come. —There will be a meeting at the K. of P. hall of Vine Lodge the 11th Sunday in August, and also on Saturday evening. Everybody is cordially invited and especially the preaching brothers. Dinner on the ground, Sunday.

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, July 2.—Mrs. H. M. McCreary and daughter, Mildred, have returned to Berea after a very pleasant visit with her mother and other relatives. —Mrs. George Murray of Covington, Ind., is caring for her mother, aunt Fannie Rawlings, who is recovering from a long and serious illness. —Mrs. Rose McDaniel's daughter of Richmond is visiting here. —Mrs. Bessie Jones, daughter of our postmaster, had returned from a pleasant visit among friends in London. —There were forty-eight in the recent examination class. Twenty-nine failed, and seven made first grade certificates, and the remainder, seconds. —The Rev. C. F. Chestnut, accompanied by a son, filled his regular appointment last Saturday and Sunday. —T. C.

McDaniel and brother, George, have gone down to market with their rafts of ties. —Henry Penniman of Berea, accompanied by his wife and Miss Fox of Narrow Gap, called on all the students living here who have attended Berea College. We are always glad to have such good friends visit us.

SELECTION OF BREEDING SOW

Animal Should Be Pick of Litter and Possess Advantages of Good Breeding—Other Points.

Now is the best time to select your breeding sow from the early spring litters. In selecting her there are several points to be kept in view. She should be the pick of the litter, should have the advantages of good breeding, not necessarily of pure breeding. She should have a full complement of teats, say twelve to fourteen, else she will be unable to suckle a big farrow. The little one which has not a teat to himself soon dies. She should be a kind feeder, not fastidious in her appetite, and she should possess a happy disposition, for a bad temper leads to the destruction of many little ones. She should be kept growing, but not too fat, and bred at about five months old.

DETERMINE AGE OF CATTLE

Fairly Accurate Idea May Be Had by Observing Teeth—Time of Appearance of Incisors.

The calf when born has two pair of incisors, the other two pair appear during the first month. When a calf is eighteen months old, it loses the middle pair of milk incisors, and grows a permanent pair. The next pair, one on each side, is replaced at twenty-seven months of age, the third pair at thirty-six months, the fourth or outside pair, at forty-five months. The time of appearance of these incisors varies within rather narrow limits, so that we are able to tell the age of young cattle fairly accurately. The calf also has a temporary set of molars, which are later replaced with permanent ones, but they are not considered in estimating the age of the animal.

You Can Enjoy Life
Eat what you want and not be troubled with indigestion if you will take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by us—24c a box.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.